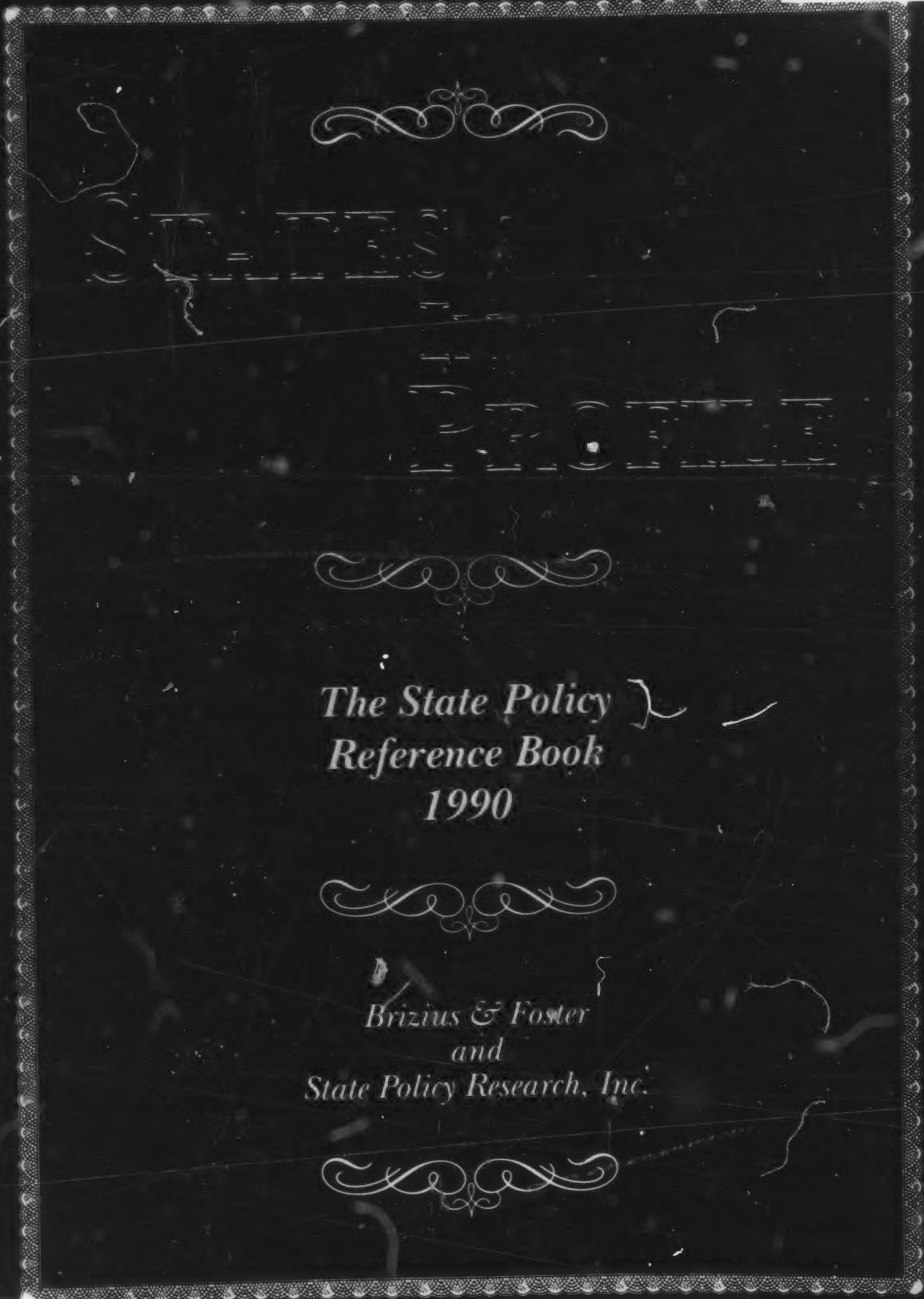

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GENERAL INTRODUCTION

States in Profile is designed to provide users with an up-to-date reference about states, primarily dealing with subjects related to policy decisions of state government. It offers four different types of information.

- Background data deal with the characteristics of states that influence all the dimensions of their decisions — taxes, spending, and regulation. Examples are the age and income of the state's population.

- Workload data (and tax base — the logical counterpart for tax policy) deal with the underlying demand for state activity. Examples are the number of pupils in school and number of cars on the road.

- Program data deal with the characteristics of the states' policy choices. Examples are tax rates, the amount paid to each welfare recipient, and the ratio of pupils to teachers. The combination of the program decisions, the underlying workload, and the prices paid for services and employees can be viewed as government's *inputs* to producing the outputs desired. This is the information commonly available — spending per pupil, percentage of income devoted to health spending, etc.

- Output or effectiveness data measures what the public really cares about — educated children, safe streets, healthy citizens, and the like. These data are the most difficult to obtain. Often state officials, taxpayers, and *States in Profile* editors must settle for second-best proxies. For example, a table is provided on the percentage of students graduating from high school, but no one would be happy with the automatic granting of high school degrees to everyone even though it would make the statistics look good.

It is this concern with state policies that distinguishes this volume from simple compilations of facts about states that are used for such purposes as finding a good place to retire or go on vacation. The editors wish they could have presented a rigorous set of effectiveness measures for every function for every state, combine those measures with input measures to measure the productivity of state governments, and offer the product as an easy way for state officials to manage and taxpayer-voters to hold government officials accountable.

This policy reference book falls short of this objective for several reasons. The first is that its editors may have overlooked some relevant, reliable statistical series in their five years of producing this volume and its predecessors. Readers can help by pointing out any such omissions. A second, much more serious and pervasive problem, is that little effort goes into measuring outcomes in many fields of public policy. A third problem, which causes a part, but only a part, of the second is that there is no agreement on the desired results of many public policies. The whole field of health is an example — as neither individual choices nor government ones reflect unambiguous decisions on whether the sole objective is health, measured by statistics like longevity, or health care, measured by statistics like the availability of treatments.

SECTION A: DEMOGRAPHICS

The U.S. Bureau of the Census is the primary source for population statistics. Actual counts that seek coverage of all Americans are made every ten years, with the latest in the spring of 1990. Estimates are made for other years based on actual reports of births and deaths and estimates of migration among the states and to and from the United States from other nations. These estimates provide a reasonable base for estimates of some population characteristics, such as the distribution of population among age groups. But they are a poor basis for other estimates, such as the percentage of population in poverty in each state. For such characteristics, there are sometimes special studies available from the Census Bureau or private groups, but in other cases the 1980 data will be the best available until the 1990 Census results become available.

The Census Bureau and certain private research organizations provide projections of state populations and population characteristics for the nation. Some states make such projections for the state as a whole and political subdivisions such as counties. Such projections often reflect assumptions that past migration patterns will continue, which prove erroneous when regional economic circumstances shift.

A few demographic statistics — births, deaths, number of persons voting, characteristics of state legislators — are based on actual state counts. As a result, they are inherently more reliable to the statistics with which they are compared, like population, which are inherently estimates.

Census Bureau estimates are released in the variety of ways reflected in the notes to the tables — press releases, special studies, periodic reports, and summary volumes. The summary volumes, such as the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* often contain statistics that have been updated in the other sources. Census Bureau staff members are generally the best source for discussions of the origins and availability of Census Bureau data.

There are many concerns that Census estimates of current population aren't accurate for two primary reasons: (1) "undercount" of persons, particularly minorities, in the Census enumerations and (2) errors in the estimates of population change since the last count, particularly in estimates of migration. However, the Census count is "official" for such purposes as apportionment of state legislatures and the Congress and distribution of federal aid.

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C-8	C-8
C-9	C-9
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C-14	C-14
C-15	C-15
C-16	C-16
C-17	C-17
C-18	C-18
C-19	C-19
C-20	C-20
C-21	C-21
C-22	C-22
C-23	C-23
C-24	C-24
C-25	C-28
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D-2	D-2
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D-11	D-12
D-12	D-14
D-13	D-15
D-14	D-17
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G-3	G-3	I-3	I-3
G-4	G-5	I-4	I-4
G-5	G-6	I-5	I-5
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G-9	G-12	I-9	I-9
G-10	G-13	I-10	I-14
G-11	G-14	I-11	I-15
G-12	G-15	I-12	I-16
G-13	G-16	I-13	I-17
G-14	G-17	I-14	I-18
G-15	G-19	I-15	I-20
G-16	G-21	I-16	I-23
G-17	G-22	I-17	I-24
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K-10	K-14
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K-12	K-20
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STATES IN PROFILE

Table A-1
State Population
July 1, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*	*% OF NATION*
1	CALIFORNIA	29,063	11.71
2	NEW YORK	17,950	7.23
3	TEXAS	16,991	6.84
4	FLORIDA	12,671	5.10
5	PENNSYLVANIA	12,040	4.85
6	ILLINOIS	11,658	4.70
7	OHIO	10,907	4.39
8	MICHIGAN	9,273	3.74
9	NEW JERSEY	7,736	3.12
10	NORTH CAROLINA	6,571	2.65
11	GEORGIA	6,436	2.59
12	VIRGINIA	6,098	2.46
13	MASSACHUSETTS	5,913	2.38
14	INDIANA	5,593	2.25
15	MISSOURI	5,159	2.08
16	TENNESSEE	4,940	1.99
17	WISCONSIN	4,867	1.96
18	WASHINGTON	4,761	1.92
19	MARYLAND	4,694	1.89
20	LOUISIANA	4,382	1.77
21	MINNESOTA	4,353	1.75
22	ALABAMA	4,118	1.66
23	KENTUCKY	3,727	1.50
24	ARIZONA	3,556	1.43
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,512	1.41
26	COLORADO	3,317	1.34
27	CONNECTICUT	3,239	1.30
28	OKLAHOMA	3,224	1.30
29	IOWA	2,840	1.14
30	OREGON	2,820	1.14
31	MISSISSIPPI	2,621	1.06
32	KANSAS	2,513	1.01
33	ARKANSAS	2,406	0.97
34	WEST VIRGINIA	1,857	0.75
35	UTAH	1,707	0.69
36	NEBRASKA	1,611	0.65
37	NEW MEXICO	1,528	0.62
38	MAINE	1,222	0.49
39	HAWAII	1,112	0.45
40	NEVADA	1,111	0.45
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,107	0.45
42	IDAHO	1,014	0.41
43	RHODE ISLAND	998	0.40
44	MONTANA	806	0.32
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	715	0.29
46	DELAWARE	673	0.27
47	NORTH DAKOTA	660	0.27
48	VERMONT	567	0.23
49	ALASKA	527	0.21
50	WYOMING	475	0.19
	U.S. TOTAL	248,239	100.00

Table A-2

Change in State Population

1980 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	18.3
2	ARIZONA	12.5
3	FLORIDA	11.5
4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.9
5	CALIFORNIA	10.3
6	WASHINGTON	8.0
7	GEORGIA	7.7
8	DELAWARE	7.5
9	VIRGINIA	6.9
10	MARYLAND	6.8
11	HAWAII	6.0
12	VERMONT	6.0
13	NEW MEXICO	5.4
14	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.3
15	MAINE	5.0
16	NORTH CAROLINA	5.0
17	OREGON	4.9
18	MINNESOTA	3.9
19	UTAH	3.8
20	TEXAS	3.7
21	TENNESSEE	3.6
22	RHODE ISLAND	3.3
23	COLORADO	2.6
24	KANSAS	2.6
25	ALABAMA	2.4
26	MISSOURI	2.4
27	WISCONSIN	2.4
28	NEW JERSEY	2.2
29	CONNECTICUT	2.0
30	MICHIGAN	2.0
31	ARKANSAS	1.9
32	INDIANA	1.7
33	MASSACHUSETTS	1.5
34	PENNSYLVANIA	1.5
35	OHIO	1.2
36	ALASKA	1.0
37	ILLINOIS	1.0
38	NEW YORK	1.0
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.0
40	IDAHO	0.9
41	NEBRASKA	0.4
42	MISSISSIPPI	0.3
43	KENTUCKY	0.1
44	IOWA	-1.1
45	LOUISIANA	-2.3
46	MONTANA	-2.4
47	OKLAHOMA	-2.7
48	NORTH DAKOTA	-3.6
49	WEST VIRGINIA	-4.1
50	WYOMING	-6.8
	NAT'L AVG.	4.0

Table A-3
Percent Change in Population
July 1, 1988 - July 1, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	4.8
2	CALIFORNIA	3.2
3	WASHINGTON	3.1
4	OREGON	2.9
5	ALASKA	2.7
6	ARIZONA	2.6
7	FLORIDA	2.4
8	VERMONT	2.0
9	DELAWARE	2.0
10	HAWAII	1.7
11	VIRGINIA	1.7
12	IDAHO	1.5
13	MAINE	1.3
14	TEXAS	1.3
15	NEW MEXICO	1.2
16	MINNESOTA	1.1
17	MARYLAND	1.1
18	KANSAS	1.0
19	ILLINOIS	1.0
20	UTAH	0.9
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.9
22	WYOMING	0.8
23	COLORADO	0.8
24	MASSACHUSETTS	0.7
25	NORTH CAROLINA	0.7
26	NEBRASKA	0.6
27	GEORGIA	0.5
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.5
29	TENNESSEE	0.4
30	MISSOURI	0.4
31	INDIANA	0.3
32	OHIO	0.3
33	RHODE ISLAND	0.3
34	NEW YORK	0.3
35	MONTANA	0.2
36	IOWA	0.2
37	NEW JERSEY	0.2
38	WISCONSIN	0.2
39	KENTUCKY	0.2
40	PENNSYLVANIA	0.1
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
42	ALABAMA	-0.2
43	MISSISSIPPI	-0.2
44	MICHIGAN	-0.3
45	NORTH DAKOTA	-0.5
46	ARKANSAS	-0.7
47	LOUISIANA	-0.9
48	OKLAHOMA	-1.2
49	WEST VIRGINIA	-1.4
50	CONNECTICUT	-1.6
	NAT'L AVG.	1.0

Table A-4

Estimated Number of Households

July 1, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	10,326
2	NEW YORK	6,800
3	TEXAS	6,016
4	FLORIDA	4,922
5	PENNSYLVANIA	4,502
6	ILLINOIS	4,324
7	OHIO	4,104
8	MICHIGAN	3,394
9	NEW JERSEY	2,843
10	NORTH CAROLINA	2,444
11	GEORGIA	2,314
12	VIRGINIA	2,228
13	MASSACHUSETTS	2,220
14	INDIANA	2,077
15	MISSOURI	1,968
16	TENNESSEE	1,852
17	WISCONSIN	1,819
18	WASHINGTON	1,817
19	MARYLAND	1,696
20	MINNESOTA	1,619
21	LOUISIANA	1,557
22	ALABAMA	1,502
23	KENTUCKY	1,383
24	ARIZONA	1,281
25	COLORADO	1,266
26	OKLAHOMA	1,239
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,225
28	CONNECTICUT	1,204
29	OREGON	1,102
30	IOWA	1,087
31	KANSAS	956
32	MISSISSIPPI	919
33	ARKANSAS	903
34	WEST VIRGINIA	708
35	NEBRASKA	615
36	NEW MEXICO	538
37	UTAH	524
38	MAINE	460
39	NEVADA	417
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	403
41	RHODE ISLAND	373
42	IDAHO	363
43	HAWAII	353
44	MONTANA	304
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	268
46	NORTH DAKOTA	248
47	DELAWARE	244
48	VERMONT	210
49	ALASKA	176
50	WYOMING	176
	U.S. TOTAL	91,538

Table A-5
Census Projections of Population in the Year 2000

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	33,963
2	NEW YORK	17,966
3	TEXAS	17,828
4	FLORIDA	16,315
5	PENNSYLVANIA	12,069
6	ILLINOIS	11,722
7	OHIO	10,930
8	MICHIGAN	9,365
9	NEW JERSEY	8,382
10	GEORGIA	8,005
11	NORTH CAROLINA	7,717
12	VIRGINIA	7,275
13	MASSACHUSETTS	6,159
14	INDIANA	5,696
15	MARYLAND	5,608
16	MISSOURI	5,473
17	TENNESSEE	5,424
18	WASHINGTON	5,191
19	WISCONSIN	4,844
20	ARIZONA	4,633
21	MINNESOTA	4,566
22	ALABAMA	4,358
23	LOUISIANA	4,141
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,962
25	KENTUCKY	3,689
26	COLORADO	3,424
27	CONNECTICUT	3,422
28	OKLAHOMA	2,924
29	OREGON	2,903
30	MISSISSIPPI	2,772
31	IOWA	2,549
32	KANSAS	2,534
33	ARKANSAS	2,509
34	UTAH	1,845
35	NEW MEXICO	1,735
36	WEST VIRGINIA	1,651
37	NEBRASKA	1,539
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,410
39	NEVADA	1,409
40	HAWAII	1,362
41	MAINE	1,344
42	RHODE ISLAND	1,048
43	IDAHO	1,008
44	DELAWARE	802
45	MONTANA	744
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	715
47	VERMONT	619
48	ALASKA	599
49	NORTH DAKOTA	596
50	WYOMING	409
	U.S. TOTAL	267,748

Table A-6
Net Migration
1980 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	2,940
2	FLORIDA	2,549
3	TEXAS	1,088
4	ARIZONA	530
5	GEORGIA	527
6	VIRGINIA	378
7	NORTH CAROLINA	352
8	WASHINGTON	295
9	NEVADA	233
10	MARYLAND	188
11	SOUTH CAROLINA	157
12	TENNESSEE	122
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	121
14	COLORADO	117
15	NEW MEXICO	63
16	NEW JERSEY	49
17	MAINE	44
18	DELAWARE	39
19	ALASKA	36
20	OREGON	28
21	HAWAII	27
22	VERMONT	24
23	RHODE ISLAND	17
24	ARKANSAS	12
25	ALABAMA	6
26	MISSOURI	-2
27	CONNECTICUT	-14
28	KANSAS	-15
29	OKLAHOMA	-15
30	MINNESOTA	-25
31	IDAHO	-28
32	SOUTH DAKOTA	-28
33	UTAH	-28
34	MONTANA	-43
35	NORTH DAKOTA	-48
36	WYOMING	-52
37	MASSACHUSETTS	-55
38	NEBRASKA	-59
39	MISSISSIPPI	-82
40	KENTUCKY	-116
41	WISCONSIN	-128
42	WEST VIRGINIA	-143
43	PENNSYLVANIA	-175
44	INDIANA	-208
45	IOWA	-208
46	LOUISIANA	-225
47	NEW YORK	-417
48	OHIO	-475
49	ILLINOIS	-505
50	MICHIGAN	-550
	U.S. TOTAL	6,240

Table A-7
Net Migration (1980 - 1989) as Percent of 1980 Population

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	29.1
2	FLORIDA	26.2
3	ARIZONA	19.5
4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.2
5	CALIFORNIA	12.4
6	GEORGIA	9.6
7	ALASKA	8.9
8	TEXAS	7.6
9	VIRGINIA	7.1
10	WASHINGTON	7.1
11	DELAWARE	6.6
12	NORTH CAROLINA	6.0
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.0
14	NEW MEXICO	4.8
15	VERMONT	4.7
16	MARYLAND	4.5
17	COLORADO	4.0
18	MAINE	4.0
19	HAWAII	2.8
20	TENNESSEE	2.7
21	RHODE ISLAND	1.8
22	OREGON	1.1
23	NEW JERSEY	0.7
24	ARKANSAS	0.5
25	ALABAMA	0.2
26	MISSOURI	0.0
27	CONNECTICUT	-0.4
28	OKLAHOMA	-0.5
29	KANSAS	-0.6
30	MINNESOTA	-0.6
31	MASSACHUSETTS	-1.0
32	PENNSYLVANIA	-1.5
33	UTAH	-1.9
34	NEW YORK	-2.4
35	WISCONSIN	-2.7
36	IDAHO	-2.9
37	KENTUCKY	-3.2
38	MISSISSIPPI	-3.3
39	INDIANA	-3.8
40	NEBRASKA	-3.8
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	-4.0
42	ILLINOIS	-4.4
43	OHIO	-4.4
44	LOUISIANA	-5.4
45	MONTANA	-5.4
46	MICHIGAN	-5.9
47	IOWA	-7.1
48	NORTH DAKOTA	-7.3
49	WEST VIRGINIA	-7.4
50	WYOMING	-11.0
	NAT'L AVG.	2.8

Table A-8
Median Age of Population
July 1, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AGE*
1	FLORIDA	36.4
2	CONNECTICUT	34.5
3	NEW JERSEY	34.4
4	PENNSYLVANIA	34.4
5	NEW YORK	33.8
6	RHODE ISLAND	33.7
7	MASSACHUSETTS	33.5
8	OREGON	33.3
9	WEST VIRGINIA	33.3
10	IOWA	33.0
11	MAINE	33.0
12	MISSOURI	33.0
13	ARKANSAS	32.7
14	MARYLAND	32.7
15	TENNESSEE	32.7
16	OHIO	32.6
17	ILLINOIS	32.4
18	KANSAS	32.4
19	VIRGINIA	32.4
20	WASHINGTON	32.4
21	NEBRASKA	32.3
22	NORTH CAROLINA	32.3
23	MONTANA	32.2
24	NEVADA	32.2
25	MINNESOTA	32.1
26	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.1
27	WISCONSIN	32.1
28	DELAWARE	32.0
29	INDIANA	32.0
30	HAWAII	31.9
31	KENTUCKY	31.9
32	CALIFORNIA	31.8
33	MICHIGAN	31.8
34	OKLAHOMA	31.8
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	31.8
36	ALABAMA	31.7
37	ARIZONA	31.7
38	VERMONT	31.6
39	COLORADO	31.4
40	NORTH DAKOTA	31.3
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	30.9
42	GEORGIA	30.8
43	IDAHO	30.7
44	NEW MEXICO	30.4
45	TEXAS	30.1
46	MISSISSIPPI	30.0
47	LOUISIANA	29.9
48	WYOMING	29.8
49	ALASKA	28.7
50	UTAH	25.7
	NAT'L AVG.	32.1

Table A-9
Percent of Population
July 1, 1988

STATE	*UNDER 5*	*5 - 17 YEARS*	*65 YEARS AND OVER*
ALABAMA	7.2	20.0	12.5
ALASKA	10.9	21.0	3.8
ARIZONA	8.6	18.7	12.8
ARKANSAS	7.2	19.9	14.6
CALIFORNIA	8.4	18.1	10.6
COLORADO	8.0	18.3	9.5
CONNECTICUT	6.9	16.6	13.4
DELAWARE	7.3	17.9	11.6
FLORIDA	6.9	15.8	17.8
GEORGIA	7.8	20.2	10.0
HAWAII	8.1	18.0	10.4
IDAHO	8.0	22.2	11.7
ILLINOIS	7.4	18.5	12.2
INDIANA	7.0	19.3	12.2
IOWA	6.7	18.5	14.9
KANSAS	7.7	18.5	13.5
KENTUCKY	6.8	19.5	12.4
LOUISIANA	8.4	21.0	10.9
MAINE	6.9	18.2	13.4
MARYLAND	7.5	17.3	10.8
MASSACHUSETTS	6.8	15.8	13.7
MICHIGAN	7.3	19.2	11.7
MINNESOTA	7.5	18.5	12.5
MISSISSIPPI	7.9	21.9	12.3
MISSOURI	7.2	18.3	13.8
MONTANA	7.7	19.8	12.8
NEBRASKA	7.5	18.9	13.8
NEVADA	7.7	17.5	10.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.4	17.9	11.3
NEW JERSEY	6.9	16.9	13.1
NEW MEXICO	8.9	20.9	10.3
NEW YORK	7.1	17.2	13.0
NORTH CAROLINA	6.9	18.3	11.9
NORTH DAKOTA	7.8	19.6	13.5
OHIO	7.1	18.9	12.6
OKLAHOMA	7.6	19.6	13.0
OREGON	6.9	17.9	13.8
PENNSYLVANIA	6.6	17.1	14.9
RHODE ISLAND	6.7	16.5	14.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	7.5	19.9	10.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	8.0	19.6	14.0
TENNESSEE	6.8	18.8	12.5
TEXAS	8.8	20.8	9.9
UTAH	10.5	26.8	8.4
VERMONT	7.2	18.1	11.8
VIRGINIA	7.1	17.3	10.6
WASHINGTON	7.5	18.1	11.8
WEST VIRGINIA	6.0	19.4	14.3
WISCONSIN	7.4	18.9	13.2
WYOMING	8.1	21.3	9.4
NAT'L AVG.	7.5	18.5	12.4

Table A-10
Percent Change in Population 65 and Over
1980 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	71.6
2	ALASKA	71.3
3	HAWAII	49.8
4	ARIZONA	45.5
5	NEW MEXICO	33.8
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	31.7
7	FLORIDA	30.4
8	DELAWARE	29.8
9	UTAH	29.3
10	NORTH CAROLINA	28.4
11	WASHINGTON	27.6
12	COLORADO	26.9
13	VIRGINIA	26.6
14	MARYLAND	25.8
15	OREGON	25.8
16	IDAHO	25.6
17	CALIFORNIA	24.7
18	GEORGIA	23.2
19	MONTANA	21.6
20	TEXAS	21.5
21	WYOMING	20.8
22	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19.6
23	CONNECTICUT	19.1
24	LOUISIANA	18.5
25	TENNESSEE	18.1
26	MICHIGAN	18.0
27	NEW JERSEY	17.4
28	OHIO	17.3
29	PENNSYLVANIA	17.1
30	ALABAMA	16.6
31	INDIANA	16.2
32	RHODE ISLAND	15.0
33	MAINE	14.5
34	WISCONSIN	13.6
35	VERMONT	13.4
36	KENTUCKY	13.0
37	ILLINOIS	12.6
38	MINNESOTA	12.6
39	WEST VIRGINIA	12.5
40	OKLAHOMA	12.2
41	ARKANSAS	12.1
42	NORTH DAKOTA	11.9
43	MASSACHUSETTS	11.0
44	MISSISSIPPI	11.0
45	KANSAS	10.3
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.0
47	MISSOURI	9.5
48	IOWA	9.0
49	NEW YORK	7.7
50	NEBRASKA	7.4
	NAT'L AVG.	18.9

Table A-11

Hispanics as Percent of Population

1980

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW MEXICO	36.6
2	TEXAS	21.0
3	CALIFORNIA	19.2
4	ARIZONA	16.2
5	COLORADO	11.8
6	NEW YORK	9.5
7	FLORIDA	8.8
8	HAWAII	7.4
9	NEVADA	6.7
10	NEW JERSEY	6.7
11	ILLINOIS	5.6
12	WYOMING	5.2
13	UTAH	4.1
14	CONNECTICUT	4.0
15	IDAHO	3.9
16	WASHINGTON	2.9
17	KANSAS	2.7
18	MASSACHUSETTS	2.5
19	OREGON	2.5
20	ALASKA	2.4
21	LOUISIANA	2.4
22	RHODE ISLAND	2.1
23	OKLAHOMA	1.9
24	MICHIGAN	1.8
25	NEBRASKA	1.8
26	DELAWARE	1.6
27	INDIANA	1.6
28	MARYLAND	1.5
29	VIRGINIA	1.5
30	MONTANA	1.3
31	PENNSYLVANIA	1.3
32	WISCONSIN	1.3
33	GEORGIA	1.1
34	MISSOURI	1.1
35	OHIO	1.1
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.1
37	MISSISSIPPI	1.0
38	NORTH CAROLINA	1.0
39	ALABAMA	0.9
40	IOWA	0.9
41	ARKANSAS	0.8
42	MINNESOTA	0.8
43	KENTUCKY	0.7
44	TENNESSEE	0.7
45	WEST VIRGINIA	0.7
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.6
47	NORTH DAKOTA	0.6
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.6
49	VERMONT	0.6
50	MAINE	0.4
	NAT'L AVG.	6.4

Table A-12

Estimated Percent of Population in Poverty

Mid-1980s

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	25.6
2	WEST VIRGINIA	22.8
3	ARKANSAS	22.4
4	ALABAMA	21.5
5	LOUISIANA	20.8
6	NEW MEXICO	20.7
7	KENTUCKY	18.5
8	TENNESSEE	17.8
9	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.6
10	IOWA	16.5
11	IDAHO	16.4
12	MONTANA	16.3
13	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.2
14	TEXAS	16.2
15	GEORGIA	15.6
16	OKLAHOMA	15.5
17	NEW YORK	15.2
18	ILLINOIS	15.0
19	NORTH DAKOTA	14.9
20	NEBRASKA	14.6
21	MICHIGAN	14.4
22	MISSOURI	14.3
23	NORTH CAROLINA	14.0
24	ARIZONA	13.4
25	CALIFORNIA	13.4
26	FLORIDA	13.3
27	OREGON	12.6
28	NEVADA	12.4
29	OHIO	12.4
30	PENNSYLVANIA	12.4
31	WYOMING	12.3
32	INDIANA	12.2
33	UTAH	11.9
34	WISCONSIN	11.8
35	WASHINGTON	11.7
36	MINNESOTA	11.5
37	DELAWARE	11.3
38	KANSAS	11.2
39	RHODE ISLAND	11.2
40	MAINE	11.1
41	COLORADO	10.8
42	VIRGINIA	10.6
43	ALASKA	10.4
44	VERMONT	10.2
45	HAWAII	9.9
46	NEW JERSEY	9.5
47	MASSACHUSETTS	8.8
48	MARYLAND	8.5
49	CONNECTICUT	7.2
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.6
	NAT'L AVG.	14.0

Table A-13

Percent of Population in Metropolitan Areas

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW JERSEY	100.0
2	CALIFORNIA	95.7
3	MARYLAND	92.9
4	CONNECTICUT	92.6
5	RHODE ISLAND	92.6
6	FLORIDA	90.8
7	MASSACHUSETTS	90.7
8	NEW YORK	90.5
9	PENNSYLVANIA	84.7
10	NEVADA	82.6
11	ILLINOIS	82.5
12	COLORADO	81.7
13	WASHINGTON	81.2
14	TEXAS	81.0
15	MICHIGAN	80.2
16	OHIO	78.9
17	UTAH	77.2
18	HAWAII	76.7
19	ARIZONA	76.2
20	VIRGINIA	71.7
21	LOUISIANA	69.0
22	INDIANA	68.0
23	OREGON	67.6
24	ALABAMA	67.2
25	TENNESSEE	67.0
26	WISCONSIN	66.5
27	MINNESOTA	66.2
28	DELAWARE	66.0
29	MISSOURI	66.0
30	GEORGIA	64.6
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	60.4
32	OKLAHOMA	58.8
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	56.3
34	NORTH CAROLINA	55.3
35	KANSAS	52.8
36	NEW MEXICO	48.4
37	NEBRASKA	47.2
38	KENTUCKY	45.8
39	IOWA	43.1
40	ALASKA	42.4
41	ARKANSAS	39.5
42	NORTH DAKOTA	38.0
43	WEST VIRGINIA	36.3
44	MAINE	36.1
45	MISSISSIPPI	30.3
46	WYOMING	29.0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	28.7
48	MONTANA	24.2
49	VERMONT	23.1
50	IDAHO	19.6
	NAT'L AVG.	76.9

Table A-14
Birth Rate
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*BIRTHS PER 1,000 POP.*	*% OF 50-STATE AVG.*
1	ALASKA	21.9	136.9
2	UTAH	21.2	132.6
3	CALIFORNIA	19.2	119.8
4	ARIZONA	19.0	118.8
5	NEW MEXICO	17.9	111.8
6	TEXAS	17.7	110.9
7	HAWAII	17.6	109.9
8	GEORGIA	17.1	106.7
9	DELAWARE	17.1	106.7
10	NEVADA	16.5	102.9
11	NORTH DAKOTA	16.5	102.9
12	MASSACHUSETTS	16.3	102.0
13	NEW YORK	16.2	101.4
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.2	101.3
15	MISSISSIPPI	16.1	100.8
16	ILLINOIS	16.0	100.0
17	COLORADO	15.9	99.6
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.7	98.3
19	LOUISIANA	15.7	98.1
20	NORTH CAROLINA	15.6	97.8
21	OREGON	15.5	97.2
22	TENNESSEE	15.5	97.1
23	MISSOURI	15.5	97.1
24	WASHINGTON	15.4	96.2
25	MICHIGAN	15.4	96.2
26	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.4	96.1
27	RHODE ISLAND	15.3	95.8
28	VIRGINIA	15.3	95.8
29	MINNESOTA	15.3	95.6
30	IDAHO	15.2	95.3
31	FLORIDA	15.2	95.1
32	NEBRASKA	15.1	94.3
33	NEW JERSEY	15.1	94.2
34	OHIO	14.9	93.3
35	WISCONSIN	14.8	92.6
36	INDIANA	14.8	92.5
37	CONNECTICUT	14.7	91.8
38	ARKANSAS	14.5	90.9
39	OKLAHOMA	14.4	90.1
40	MARYLAND	14.4	89.9
41	KANSAS	14.2	88.6
42	ALABAMA	14.2	88.6
43	PENNSYLVANIA	14.1	88.4
44	MONTANA	14.1	88.4
45	KENTUCKY	14.1	88.2
46	VERMONT	14.0	87.3
47	MAINE	13.8	86.1
48	WYOMING	13.7	85.4
49	IOWA	13.1	82.0
50	WEST VIRGINIA	12.4	77.7
	50 STATE AVG.	16.0	100.0

Table A-15
Death Rate
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*DEATHS PER 1,000 POP.*
1	MISSOURI	10.8
2	FLORIDA	10.6
3	WEST VIRGINIA	10.5
4	PENNSYLVANIA	10.3
5	ARKANSAS	10.2
6	RHODE ISLAND	9.8
7	OREGON	9.7
8	TENNESSEE	9.6
9	NEBRASKA	9.5
10	NEW YORK	9.5
11	MASSACHUSETTS	9.4
12	MISSISSIPPI	9.3
13	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.1
14	KENTUCKY	9.1
15	ALABAMA	9.1
16	MAINE	9.0
17	OHIO	9.0
18	NEW JERSEY	9.0
19	OKLAHOMA	8.9
20	NORTH DAKOTA	8.9
21	IOWA	8.9
22	DELAWARE	8.9
23	INDIANA	8.8
24	NORTH CAROLINA	8.8
25	WISCONSIN	8.8
26	CONNECTICUT	8.7
27	ILLINOIS	8.6
28	KANSAS	8.6
29	MICHIGAN	8.4
30	GEORGIA	8.4
31	MARYLAND	8.3
32	MONTANA	8.3
33	LOUISIANA	8.3
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.2
35	NEVADA	8.2
36	ARIZONA	8.1
37	VERMONT	7.9
38	MINNESOTA	7.9
39	WASHINGTON	7.6
40	VIRGINIA	7.6
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.6
42	CALIFORNIA	7.5
43	TEXAS	7.4
44	IDAHO	7.1
45	NEW MEXICO	6.9
46	COLORADO	6.6
47	WYOMING	6.5
48	HAWAII	6.0
49	UTAH	5.6
50	ALASKA	3.9
	50 STATE AVG.	8.6

Table A-16

Marriage and Divorce Rate

1989

STATE	*MARRIAGES PER 1,000 POP.*	*DIVORCES PER 1,000 POP.*
ALABAMA	10.2	6.1
ALASKA	11.0	6.3
ARIZONA	10.1	6.5
ARKANSAS	14.4	6.8
CALIFORNIA	8.1	4.3
COLORADO	9.6	5.6
CONNECTICUT	8.2	3.1
DELAWARE	8.8	4.4
FLORIDA	10.9	6.3
GEORGIA	9.8	4.7
HAWAII	16.2	5.1
IDAHO	12.9	6.0
ILLINOIS	7.2	4.0
INDIANA	9.9	NA
IOWA	8.5	3.5
KANSAS	9.3	5.0
KENTUCKY	13.5	5.5
LOUISIANA	8.9	NA
MAINE	10.2	4.7
MARYLAND	10.1	3.3
MASSACHUSETTS	9.0	2.6
MICHIGAN	8.4	4.3
MINNESOTA	7.9	3.6
MISSISSIPPI	9.3	4.9
MISSOURI	9.9	5.1
MONTANA	8.3	5.1
NEBRASKA	7.9	3.9
NEVADA	105.8	11.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.2	4.7
NEW JERSEY	7.8	3.3
NEW MEXICO	8.3	5.0
NEW YORK	9.0	3.3
NORTH CAROLINA	7.7	4.9
NORTH DAKOTA	7.3	3.4
OHIO	9.0	4.5
OKLAHOMA	10.3	7.1
OREGON	8.3	5.4
PENNSYLVANIA	7.1	3.2
RHODE ISLAND	8.3	3.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	15.5	4.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	9.9	3.7
TENNESSEE	13.2	6.5
TEXAS	10.3	5.5
UTAH	10.9	4.7
VERMONT	10.6	4.4
VIRGINIA	11.3	4.2
WASHINGTON	9.2	5.7
WEST VIRGINIA	7.2	5.1
WISCONSIN	8.3	3.6
WYOMING	9.7	6.4

Table A-17
Percent of Voting Age Population Voting for President
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NORTH DAKOTA	73.2
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	72.0
3	WISCONSIN	70.2
4	UTAH	69.8
5	MINNESOTA	69.7
6	MONTANA	68.6
7	MAINE	66.7
8	COLORADO	65.4
9	LOUISIANA	65.2
10	MISSOURI	64.5
11	VERMONT	64.0
12	CONNECTICUT	63.9
13	IDAHO	63.9
14	OREGON	63.8
15	IOWA	63.6
16	MASSACHUSETTS	63.6
17	NEBRASKA	63.5
18	MISSISSIPPI	62.7
19	OHIO	62.1
20	WASHINGTON	61.9
21	WYOMING	61.7
22	RHODE ISLAND	60.8
23	ILLINOIS	60.7
24	KANSAS	60.6
25	INDIANA	60.4
26	MICHIGAN	59.5
27	NEW JERSEY	59.5
28	ALASKA	59.4
29	DELAWARE	58.7
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	58.1
31	VIRGINIA	58.0
32	ALABAMA	56.9
33	ARKANSAS	55.8
34	OKLAHOMA	55.6
35	HAWAII	54.8
36	MARYLAND	54.8
37	PENNSYLVANIA	54.8
38	NEW MEXICO	54.6
39	FLORIDA	54.5
40	ARIZONA	54.0
41	NEW YORK	54.0
42	TEXAS	53.9
43	NORTH CAROLINA	52.9
44	WEST VIRGINIA	52.7
45	CALIFORNIA	51.7
46	TENNESSEE	51.4
47	KENTUCKY	49.7
48	GEORGIA	49.6
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	49.2
50	NEVADA	46.9
	NAT'L AVG.	57.0

Table A-18
Percent of State Legislators who are Women
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.6
2	MAINE	28.5
3	COLORADO	28.0
4	VERMONT	25.6
5	WASHINGTON	25.2
6	ARIZONA	23.3
7	WYOMING	[illegible]
8	CONNECTICUT	21.4
9	IDAHO	21.4
10	WISCONSIN	21.2
11	HAWAII	21.1
12	MARYLAND	20.7
13	FLORIDA	20.6
14	ALASKA	20.0
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.0
16	KANSAS	18.8
17	MASSACHUSETTS	18.5
18	NEBRASKA	18.4
19	ILLINOIS	18.1
20	OREGON	16.7
21	DELAWARE	16.1
22	RHODE ISLAND	16.0
23	NEVADA	15.9
24	MISSOURI	15.7
25	WEST VIRGINIA	15.7
26	MINNESOTA	15.4
27	MONTANA	15.3
28	MICHIGAN	14.9
29	IOWA	14.7
30	CALIFORNIA	14.2
31	NORTH CAROLINA	14.1
32	INDIANA	12.7
33	NORTH DAKOTA	12.6
34	OHIO	11.4
35	GEORGIA	11.0
36	NEW YORK	10.4
37	VIRGINIA	10.0
38	NEW MEXICO	9.8
39	TEXAS	9.4
40	NEW JERSEY	9.2
41	TENNESSEE	9.1
42	OKLAHOMA	8.7
43	UTAH	7.7
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.1
45	ARKANSAS	6.7
46	PENNSYLVANIA	6.7
47	KENTUCKY	5.8
48	MISSISSIPPI	5.8
49	ALABAMA	5.7
50	LOUISIANA	2.8
	NAT'L AVG.	15.8

Table A-19

Percent of Blacks in State Legislatures

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALABAMA	17.1
2	MARYLAND	14.4
3	LOUISIANA	13.2
4	GEORGIA	11.9
5	ILLINOIS	11.9
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	11.8
7	MISSISSIPPI	11.5
8	MICHIGAN	10.8
9	OHIO	9.8
10	TENNESSEE	9.8
11	NEW YORK	9.5
12	NORTH CAROLINA	9.4
13	TEXAS	8.3
14	MISSOURI	7.6
15	FLORIDA	7.5
16	PENNSYLVANIA	7.1
17	CALIFORNIA	6.7
18	NEW JERSEY	6.7
19	VIRGINIA	6.4
20	CONNECTICUT	5.3
21	INDIANA	5.3
22	DELAWARE	4.8
23	NEVADA	4.8
24	COLORADO	4.0
25	RHODE ISLAND	4.0
26	ARKANSAS	3.7
27	MASSACHUSETTS	3.5
28	OKLAHOMA	3.4
29	ARIZONA	3.3
30	OREGON	3.3
31	WISCONSIN	3.0
32	KANSAS	2.4
33	NEBRASKA	2.0
34	WASHINGTON	2.0
35	ALASKA	1.7
36	KENTUCKY	1.4
37	IOWA	0.7
38	WEST VIRGINIA	0.7
39	MINNESOTA	0.5
40	HAWAII	0.0
41	IDAHO	0.0
42	MAINE	0.0
43	MONTANA	0.0
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.0
45	NEW MEXICO	0.0
46	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
48	UTAH	0.0
49	VERMONT	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0

Table A-20
Black Elected Officials
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MISSISSIPPI	548
2	LOUISIANA	505
3	ALABAMA	448
4	GEORGIA	445
5	ILLINOIS	434
6	NORTH CAROLINA	353
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	340
8	ARKANSAS	319
9	MICHIGAN	316
10	CALIFORNIA	293
11	TEXAS	282
12	NEW YORK	250
13	OHIO	214
14	NEW JERSEY	198
15	FLORIDA	179
16	MISSOURI	164
17	TENNESSEE	143
18	PENNSYLVANIA	140
19	VIRGINIA	123
20	MARYLAND	119
21	OKLAHOMA	117
22	KENTUCKY	74
23	INDIANA	69
24	CONNECTICUT	68
25	MASSACHUSETTS	36
26	KANSAS	29
27	DELAWARE	21
28	WEST VIRGINIA	20
29	WISCONSIN	20
30	WASHINGTON	19
31	ARIZONA	15
32	COLORADO	15
33	MINNESOTA	12
34	RHODE ISLAND	11
35	NEVADA	10
36	OREGON	10
37	IOWA	9
38	NEW MEXICO	6
39	NEBRASKA	5
40	ALASKA	3
41	MAINE	3
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	3
43	WYOMING	3
44	HAWAII	1
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1
46	UTAH	1
47	VERMONT	1
48	IDAHO	0
49	MONTANA	0
50	NORTH DAKOTA	0
	U.S. TOTAL	6,646

Table A-21
Hispanic State Legislators
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW MEXICO	38
2	TEXAS	25
3	ARIZONA	10
4	COLORADO	9
5	FLORIDA	9
6	NEW YORK	8
7	CALIFORNIA	7
8	ILLINOIS	3
9	KANSAS	3
10	LOUISIANA	2
11	CONNECTICUT	1
12	INDIANA	1
13	MONTANA	1
14	NEVADA	1
15	NEW JERSEY	1
16	OHIO	1
17	OREGON	1
18	PENNSYLVANIA	1
19	RHODE ISLAND	1
20	ALABAMA	0
21	ALASKA	0
22	ARKANSAS	0
23	DELAWARE	0
24	GEORGIA	0
25	HAWAII	0
26	IDAHO	0
27	IOWA	0
28	KENTUCKY	0
29	MAINE	0
30	MARYLAND	0
31	MASSACHUSETTS	0
32	MICHIGAN	0
33	MINNESOTA	0
34	MISSISSIPPI	0
35	MISSOURI	0
36	NEBRASKA	0
37	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0
38	NORTH CAROLINA	0
39	NORTH DAKOTA	0
40	OKLAHOMA	0
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	0
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	0
43	TENNESSEE	0
44	UTAH	0
45	VERMONT	0
46	VIRGINIA	0
47	WASHINGTON	0
48	WEST VIRGINIA	0
49	WISCONSIN	0
50	WYOMING	0
	U.S. TOTAL	123

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION B: ECONOMICS

Most of the economic statistics that deal with money amounts come from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Commerce Department. BEA is the source of the personal income totals and such components as transfer payments. Nationally, these data enter the National Income and Product Accounts from which they appear as Gross National Product (GNP), economic growth (GNP change adjusted for inflation), business investment, savings rate, and more. Only the personal income component of these statistics is systematically available on a state-by-state basis. The Gross State Product estimate for 1986 (Table B-25), for example, is the most recent available with no update scheduled by the Commerce Department. The difficulty lies in translating inherently national statistics, such as those from large corporations, into data on business activity for individual states.

Several different concepts of personal income appear in state statistics. The broadest, BEA's, includes major components of non-cash income such as the value of benefits like contributions to employee retirement plans provided by employers and the "imputed value" of owner occupied housing. The Census Bureau uses a narrower concept of money income, which is roughly comparable to what the employee sees on an employer withholding form (W-2) as gross income. Neither count the value of non-cash benefits in kind such as Food Stamps and government-provided subsidies for housing and medical care, although this income is included from time to time in special studies.

Statistics on the labor force, unemployment, employment, and earnings come primarily from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Statistics on employment are compiled in two ways: (1) asking a monthly sample of the U.S. population about their employment situation, and (2) collecting data from employers on how many people they employ. These two methods have produced substantially different totals in recent years. One reason is known — workers with two jobs appear twice when employer records are used. Other reasons and the significance of the differences are the source of dispute among experts. State employment statistics for large states are based on the household survey, but estimates for smaller states are based on the establishment survey. The 50-state compilations appearing in the tables reflect federal attempts to harmonize the two data series.

Many private and public organizations collect data on particular aspects of the economy. The IRS obtains data from tax returns, but only a few data items are maintained on a state-by-state basis. Business magazines and private data services, particularly Dun & Bradstreet, track corporations. Other business statistics come from the Census Bureau in its periodic business censuses, such as the *Census of Manufacturing and Census of Retail Trade*, the Department of Agriculture for farm statistics, and trade associations for their member companies.

Many business operations are conducted in marketing areas, like regions or metropolitan areas, with no regard for state lines. Physical operations — like receiving goods in a port for warehousing in a second state for processing in a third for distribution in a fourth — are inherently difficult to track. As a result, reliable statistics on a state-by-state basis are scarce. Because of its registration and tax laws, each individual state typically has good data, but not on a basis easily comparable to data maintained by other states.

Table B-1

Per Capita Personal Income Annual Rate

Third Quarter, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	CONNECTICUT	25,148	141
2	NEW JERSEY	24,109	135
3	MASSACHUSETTS	22,558	126
4	ALASKA	22,017	123
5	MARYLAND	21,233	119
6	NEW YORK	20,982	117
7	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,795	116
8	CALIFORNIA	20,099	113
9	VIRGINIA	19,373	108
10	DELAWARE	19,319	108
11	NEVADA	19,113	107
12	ILLINOIS	19,074	107
13	HAWAII	18,533	104
14	RHODE ISLAND	18,330	103
15	MINNESOTA	18,184	102
16	FLORIDA	18,073	101
17	WASHINGTON	17,980	101
18	MICHIGAN	17,893	100
19	COLORADO	17,768	99
20	PENNSYLVANIA	17,664	99
21	WISCONSIN	16,831	94
22	OHIO	16,819	94
23	MISSOURI	16,731	94
24	KANSAS	16,663	93
25	VERMONT	16,582	93
26	MAINE	16,514	92
27	GEORGIA	16,472	92
28	INDIANA	16,394	92
29	ARIZONA	16,117	90
30	OREGON	16,112	90
31	IOWA	15,941	89
32	TEXAS	15,726	88
33	NORTH CAROLINA	15,512	87
34	NEBRASKA	15,346	86
35	TENNESSEE	15,032	84
36	WYOMING	14,469	81
37	OKLAHOMA	14,370	80
38	NORTH DAKOTA	14,008	78
39	KENTUCKY	13,954	78
40	ALABAMA	13,948	78
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	13,828	77
42	IDAHO	13,769	77
43	MONTANA	13,716	77
44	UTAH	13,441	75
45	NEW MEXICO	13,413	75
46	LOUISIANA	13,343	75
47	ARKANSAS	13,090	73
48	SOUTH CAROLINA	12,780	72
49	WEST VIRGINIA	12,612	71
50	MISSISSIPPI	12,172	68
	NAT'L AVG.	17,858	100

Table B-2

Adjusted Gross Income Reported to IRS on Individual Returns

1987 Income Divided by 1987 Population

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($000'S)*
1	CONNECTICUT	17.2
2	NEW JERSEY	16.0
3	MASSACHUSETTS	14.6
4	MARYLAND	14.4
5	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.3
6	NEW YORK	13.2
7	ALASKA	13.2
8	NEVADA	12.9
9	CALIFORNIA	12.8
10	DELAWARE	12.8
11	VIRGINIA	12.6
12	ILLINOIS	12.0
13	RHODE ISLAND	12.0
14	HAWAII	11.7
15	FLORIDA	11.7
16	MINNESOTA	11.6
17	MICHIGAN	11.5
18	WASHINGTON	11.5
19	COLORADO	11.2
20	PENNSYLVANIA	11.0
21	OHIO	10.9
22	VERMONT	10.8
23	ARIZONA	10.7
24	GEORGIA	10.6
25	WISCONSIN	10.5
26	KANSAS	10.5
27	MAINE	10.4
28	MISSOURI	10.4
29	INDIANA	10.3
30	NORTH CAROLINA	10.2
31	OREGON	10.1
32	TEXAS	9.8
33	TENNESSEE	9.5
34	NEBRASKA	9.5
35	IOWA	9.3
36	WYOMING	9.2
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.1
38	ALABAMA	8.7
39	UTAH	8.6
40	NEW MEXICO	8.5
41	OKLAHOMA	8.4
42	KENTUCKY	8.4
43	NORTH DAKOTA	8.4
44	MONTANA	7.9
45	IDAHO	7.8
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.8
47	LOUISIANA	7.7
48	ARKANSAS	7.7
49	WEST VIRGINIA	7.6
50	MISSISSIPPI	6.9
	NAT'L AVG.	11.4

Table B-3

Transfer Payments as Percent of Personal Income

Third Quarter, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	24.1
2	MONTANA	19.8
3	MISSISSIPPI	19.4
4	ARKANSAS	19.1
5	LOUISIANA	18.3
6	OKLAHOMA	17.9
7	KENTUCKY	17.4
8	NORTH DAKOTA	17.3
9	PENNSYLVANIA	17.2
10	NEW MEXICO	17.1
11	ALABAMA	16.9
12	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.6
13	OHIO	16.4
14	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.4
15	RHODE ISLAND	16.4
16	TENNESSEE	16.2
17	NEW YORK	15.7
18	MAINE	15.7
19	IDAHO	15.7
20	FLORIDA	15.4
21	MICHIGAN	15.2
22	OREGON	15.0
23	WYOMING	14.9
24	ARIZONA	14.8
25	MISSOURI	14.8
26	WASHINGTON	14.8
27	WISCONSIN	14.8
28	IOWA	14.7
29	UTAH	14.5
30	NEBRASKA	14.1
31	KANSAS	14.0
32	ALASKA	14.0
33	INDIANA	13.6
34	NORTH CAROLINA	13.5
35	MASSACHUSETTS	13.4
36	VERMONT	13.2
37	CALIFORNIA	13.1
38	HAWAII	12.9
39	GEORGIA	12.9
40	MINNESOTA	12.9
41	ILLINOIS	12.8
42	NEVADA	12.8
43	TEXAS	12.7
44	COLORADO	12.6
45	VIRGINIA	12.5
46	MARYLAND	12.4
47	DELAWARE	12.4
48	NEW JERSEY	10.8
49	CONNECTICUT	10.2
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.9
	NAT'L AVG.	14.4

Table B-4

Dividends, Interest & Rents as Percent of Personal Income

Third Quarter, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	FLORIDA	26.0
2	MONTANA	20.5
3	ARIZONA	20.3
4	NORTH DAKOTA	19.9
5	IOWA	19.6
6	MISSOURI	19.5
7	KANSAS	19.4
8	CONNECTICUT	19.3
9	NEBRASKA	18.9
10	WYOMING	18.9
11	NEW JERSEY	18.8
12	SOUTH DAKOTA	18.8
13	VERMONT	18.7
14	OREGON	18.5
15	NEW YORK	18.4
16	ILLINOIS	18.3
17	DELAWARE	18.2
18	RHODE ISLAND	18.2
19	MASSACHUSETTS	18.2
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.1
21	PENNSYLVANIA	18.0
22	NEW MEXICO	18.0
23	COLORADO	17.9
24	WISCONSIN	17.8
25	WASHINGTON	17.7
26	MAINE	17.6
27	MINNESOTA	17.6
28	CALIFORNIA	17.3
29	NEVADA	17.2
30	TEXAS	17.1
31	OKLAHOMA	17.1
32	MARYLAND	17.0
33	MICHIGAN	16.9
34	VIRGINIA	16.9
35	IDAHO	16.9
36	OHIO	16.6
37	INDIANA	16.3
38	LOUISIANA	16.2
39	WEST VIRGINIA	16.2
40	ARKANSAS	16.1
41	KENTUCKY	15.7
42	HAWAII	15.2
43	GEORGIA	14.8
44	TENNESSEE	14.3
45	NORTH CAROLINA	14.3
46	UTAH	14.2
47	ALABAMA	14.0
48	MISSISSIPPI	13.4
49	ALASKA	11.2
50	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.3
	NAT'L AVG.	17.7

Table B-5

Farm Personal Income as Percent of Personal Income

Third Quarter, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.7
2	NORTH DAKOTA	7.1
3	IOWA	5.2
4	NEBRASKA	4.9
5	IDAHO	4.5
6	ARKANSAS	4.2
7	MISSISSIPPI	3.5
8	MINNESOTA	2.5
9	OREGON	2.0
10	KENTUCKY	1.9
11	WISCONSIN	1.9
12	INDIANA	1.7
13	NORTH CAROLINA	1.7
14	OKLAHOMA	1.7
15	ALABAMA	1.6
16	KANSAS	1.6
17	WYOMING	1.5
18	DELAWARE	1.4
19	VERMONT	1.4
20	WASHINGTON	1.4
21	HAWAII	1.3
22	MONTANA	1.2
23	FLORIDA	1.2
24	GEORGIA	1.1
25	NEW MEXICO	1.1
26	CALIFORNIA	1.0
27	TEXAS	1.0
28	LOUISIANA	1.0
29	TENNESSEE	0.9
30	COLORADO	0.8
31	ARIZONA	0.8
32	MISSOURI	0.8
33	ILLINOIS	0.8
34	MAINE	0.8
35	UTAH	0.7
36	OHIO	0.6
37	VIRGINIA	0.5
38	PENNSYLVANIA	0.5
39	MICHIGAN	0.4
40	MARYLAND	0.4
41	WEST VIRGINIA	0.3
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.3
43	RHODE ISLAND	0.2
44	CONNECTICUT	0.2
45	NEVADA	0.2
46	NEW YORK	0.2
47	NEW JERSEY	0.2
48	MASSACHUSETTS	0.1
49	ALASKA	0.1
50	SOUTH CAROLINA	-1.2
	NAT'L AVG.	1.0

Table B-6

Residence Adjustment Income as Percent of Personal Income

Third Quarter, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.4
2	MARYLAND	9.8
3	NEW JERSEY	8.2
4	CONNECTICUT	3.7
5	VIRGINIA	3.5
6	KANSAS	2.7
7	MISSISSIPPI	1.9
8	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.7
9	INDIANA	1.6
10	RHODE ISLAND	1.4
11	WISCONSIN	1.3
12	ALABAMA	1.2
13	IOWA	0.8
14	OKLAHOMA	0.8
15	WASHINGTON	0.7
16	VERMONT	0.7
17	IDAHO	0.6
18	MICHIGAN	0.6
19	KENTUCKY	0.5
20	UTAH	0.4
21	MAINE	0.3
22	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.2
23	MONTANA	0.1
24	PENNSYLVANIA	0.1
25	CALIFORNIA	0.1
26	NEW MEXICO	0.1
27	HAWAII	0.0
28	ILLINOIS	0.0
29	FLORIDA	0.0
30	COLORADO	-0.1
31	TEXAS	-0.2
32	ARIZONA	-0.2
33	GEORGIA	-0.2
34	NORTH CAROLINA	-0.3
35	ARKANSAS	-0.3
36	MINNESOTA	-0.5
37	LOUISIANA	-0.5
38	OHIO	-0.6
39	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.7
40	OREGON	-0.7
41	TENNESSEE	-1.1
42	WYOMING	-1.2
43	MASSACHUSETTS	-1.5
44	NEBRASKA	-1.5
45	NEVADA	-1.9
46	NORTH DAKOTA	-2.0
47	MISSOURI	-3.0
48	DELAWARE	-3.3
49	NEW YORK	-4.8
50	ALASKA	-4.9
	NAT'L AVG.	0.0

Table B-7

Average Hourly Earnings of Production Workers

November, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	14.06
2	MICHIGAN	13.69
3	OHIO	12.34
4	INDIANA	11.73
5	NEW JERSEY	11.63
6	WASHINGTON	11.61
7	DELAWARE	11.51
8	WEST VIRGINIA	11.40
9	ILLINOIS	11.36
10	CONNECTICUT	11.30
11	MONTANA	11.28
12	MARYLAND	11.14
13	LOUISIANA	11.11
14	MINNESOTA	11.04
15	IOWA	10.99
16	MASSACHUSETTS	10.93
17	WISCONSIN	10.92
18	NEW YORK	10.90
19	OREGON	10.85
20	PENNSYLVANIA	10.72
21	COLORADO	10.57
22	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.57
23	NEVADA	10.54
24	OKLAHOMA	10.51
25	MISSOURI	10.50
26	IDAHO	10.49
27	HAWAII	10.48
28	KANSAS	10.47
29	KENTUCKY	10.35
30	UTAH	10.29
31	TEXAS	10.[illegible]
32	MAINE	10.21
33	VERMONT	10.20
34	WYOMING	10.14
35	ARIZONA	10.08
36	[illegible]NIA	9.79
37	NE[illegible]ASKA	9.65
38	RHODE ISLAND	[illegible]
39	ALABAMA	9.2[illegible]
40	TENNESSEE	9.20
41	NEW MEXICO	8.94
42	GEORGIA	8.89
43	NORTH DAKOTA	8.86
44	FLORIDA	8.81
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.73
46	NORTH CAROLINA	8.48
47	ARKANSAS	8.35
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.31
49	MISSISSIPPI	8.11
50	CALIFORNIA	NA

Table B-8
Average Annual Pay
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	ALASKA	28,033	128
2	NEW YORK	26,347	120
3	CONNECTICUT	26,244	120
4	NEW JERSEY	25,748	118
5	MICHIGAN	24,193	111
6	MASSACHUSETTS	24,143	110
7	CALIFORNIA	24,124	110
8	ILLINOIS	23,606	108
9	MARYLAND	22,500	103
10	DELAWARE	21,977	100
11	OHIO	21,500	98
12	PENNSYLVANIA	21,485	98
13	MINNESOTA	21,481	98
14	COLORADO	21,472	98
15	TEXAS	21,130	97
16	VIRGINIA	21,052	96
17	WASHINGTON	20,806	95
18	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,749	95
19	NEVADA	20,556	94
20	GEORGIA	20,501	94
21	HAWAII	20,444	93
22	INDIANA	20,437	93
23	ARIZONA	20,383	93
24	MISSOURI	20,295	93
25	RHODE ISLAND	20,206	92
26	WISCONSIN	19,[illegible]43	90
27	OREGON	19,637	90
28	FLORIDA	19,520	89
29	WEST VIRGINIA	19,341	88
30	LOUISIANA	19,330	88
31	TENNESSEE	19,209	88
32	OKLAHOMA	19,098	87
33	WYOMING	19,097	87
34	KANSAS	19,030	87
35	ALABAMA	19,003	87
36	UTAH	18,910	86
37	VERMONT	18,640	85
38	NORTH CAROLINA	18,637	85
39	KENTUCKY	18,545	85
40	MAINE	18,347	84
41	NEW MEXICO	18,259	83
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	18,009	82
43	IOWA	17,928	82
44	IDAHO	17,648	81
45	NEBRASKA	17,190	79
46	ARKANSAS	17,023	78
47	MONTANA	16,957	78
48	MISSISSIPPI	16,522	76
49	NORTH DAKOTA	16,508	75
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	15,424	71
	NAT'L AVG.	21,871	100

Table B-9
Average Annual Pay in Retail Sales
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	ALASKA	15,292	128
2	CONNECTICUT	14,585	122
3	NEW JERSEY	14,396	120
4	CALIFORNIA	13,890	116
5	MASSACHUSETTS	13,517	113
6	NEW YORK	13,438	112
7	NEVADA	13,330	111
8	MARYLAND	13,196	110
9	HAWAII	12,611	105
10	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,448	104
11	ILLINOIS	12,227	102
12	FLORIDA	12,122	101
13	ARIZONA	12,058	101
14	RHODE ISLAND	11,977	100
15	TEXAS	11,914	100
16	VIRGINIA	11,855	99
17	GEORGIA	11,809	99
18	WASHINGTON	11,736	98
19	COLORADO	11,657	97
20	MICHIGAN	11,488	96
21	OREGON	11,439	9[illegible]
22	VERMONT	11,372	95
23	PENNSYLVANIA	11,256	94
24	DELAWARE	11,233	94
25	MAINE	11,203	94
26	TENNESSEE	11,175	93
27	MINNESOTA	11,030	92
28	NORTH CAROLINA	11,023	92
29	MISSOURI	10,959	92
30	OKLAHOMA	10,888	91
31	OHIO	10,785	90
32	ALABAMA	10,773	90
33	IDAHO	10,651	89
34	NEW MEXICO	10,62[illegible]	89
35	KANSAS	10,611	89
36	LOUISIANA	10,610	89
37	ARKANSAS	10,584	88
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,412	87
39	INDIANA	10,375	87
40	UTAH	10,245	86
41	MISSISSIPPI	10,048	84
42	WEST VIRGINIA	10,047	84
43	KENTUCKY	9,955	83
44	MONTANA	9,872	83
45	WYOMING	9,851	82
46	WISCONSIN	9,664	81
47	NEBRASKA	9,438	79
48	IOWA	9,385	78
49	NORTH DAKOTA	9,182	77
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,062	76
	NAT'L AVG.	11,965	100

Table B-10
Percent of 1989 Population in Labor Force
1989 Annual Average

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	55
2	CONNECTICUT	54
3	NEVADA	54
4	VERMONT	54
5	MINNESOTA	54
6	DELAWARE	54
7	MASSACHUSETTS	54
8	MARYLAND	54
9	WISCONSIN	54
10	IOWA	53
11	MICHIGAN	53
12	RHODE ISLAND	53
13	OREGON	52
14	NORTH CAROLINA	52
15	ILLINOIS	52
16	VIRGINIA	52
17	NEW JERSEY	52
18	INDIANA	52
19	WASHINGTON	51
20	COLORADO	51
21	KANSAS	51
22	MISSOURI	51
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	50
24	MAINE	50
25	NEBRASKA	50
26	WYOMING	50
27	MONTANA	50
28	NORTH DAKOTA	50
29	CALIFORNIA	50
30	OHIO	50
31	GEORGIA	50
32	TEXAS	50
33	FLORIDA	49
34	PENNSYLVANIA	49
35	NEW YORK	48
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	48
37	IDAHO	48
38	ALASKA	48
39	ARIZONA	48
40	TENNESSEE	48
41	OKLAHOMA	47
42	HAWAII	47
43	ARKANSAS	47
44	KENTUCKY	47
45	ALABAMA	46
46	UTAH	46
47	NEW MEXICO	46
48	MISSISSIPPI	44
49	LOUISIANA	43
50	WEST VIRGINIA	41
	50 STATE AVG.	50

Table B-11
Labor Force Participation Rate
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL*	*FEMALE*
1	NEVADA	73	66
2	NEW HAMPSHIRE	73	63
3	ALASKA	72	64
4	MINNESOTA	72	63
5	VERMONT	71	63
6	WISCONSIN	70	62
7	MARYLAND	70	62
8	DELAWARE	70	62
9	IOWA	70	62
10	COLORADO	70	62
11	KANSAS	69	60
12	VIRGINIA	69	61
13	UTAH	69	59
14	TEXAS	69	59
15	CONNECTICUT	69	60
16	WYOMING	69	60
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	69	60
18	NEBRASKA	69	61
19	NORTH DAKOTA	69	60
20	MASSACHUSETTS	68	60
21	RHODE ISLAND	68	61
22	NORTH CAROLINA	68	60
23	GEORGIA	68	60
24	MONTANA	68	59
25	CALIFORNIA	67	57
26	OREGON	67	59
27	INDIANA	67	59
28	HAWAII	67	60
29	IDAHO	67	57
30	WASHINGTON	67	60
31	MISSOURI	67	58
32	ILLINOIS	66	56
33	NEW JERSEY	66	56
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	66	57
35	MAINE	65	57
36	MICHIGAN	65	56
37	OHIO	65	55
38	ARIZONA	65	56
39	OKLAHOMA	64	55
40	NEW MEXICO	63	54
41	FLORIDA	63	55
42	TENNESSEE	63	54
43	ARKANSAS	62	53
44	NEW YORK	62	51
45	PENNSYLVANIA	62	52
46	KENTUCKY	61	51
47	ALABAMA	61	51
48	MISSISSIPPI	60	51
49	LOUISIANA	60	50
50	WEST VIRGINIA	51	41
	NAT'L AVG.	66	58

Table B-12
Civilian Employment
1989 Annual Average

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	13,780
2	NEW YORK	8,238
3	TEXAS	7,859
4	FLORIDA	5,845
5	ILLINOIS	5,656
6	PENNSYLVANIA	5,592
7	OHIO	5,118
8	MICHIGAN	4,267
9	NEW JERSEY	3,826
10	NORTH CAROLINA	3,272
11	MASSACHUSETTS	3,053
12	VIRGINIA	3,023
13	GEORGIA	3,018
14	INDIANA	2,744
15	WISCONSIN	2,497
16	MISSOURI	2,471
17	MARYLAND	2,430
18	WASHINGTON	2,300
19	TENNESSEE	2,247
20	MINNESOTA	2,241
21	ALABAMA	1,773
22	LOUISIANA	1,749
23	CONNECTICUT	1,697
24	KENTUCKY	1,634
25	ARIZONA	1,617
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,615
27	COLORADO	1,597
28	IOWA	1,448
29	OKLAHOMA	1,438
30	OREGON	1,391
31	KANSAS	1,233
32	MISSISSIPPI	1,076
33	ARKANSAS	1,053
34	NEBRASKA	787
35	UTAH	752
36	WEST VIRGINIA	701
37	NEW MEXICO	651
38	MAINE	590
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	589
40	NEVADA	572
41	HAWAII	511
42	RHODE ISLAND	504
43	IDAHO	464
44	MONTANA	381
45	DELAWARE	349
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	346
47	NORTH DAKOTA	317
48	VERMONT	296
49	ALASKA	236
50	WYOMING	224
	50 STATE TOTAL	117,342

Table B-13

Percent of Popualation Employed

1989 Annual Average

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	53.2
2	CONNECTICUT	52.4
3	VERMONT	52.2
4	DELAWARE	51.9
5	MARYLAND	51.8
6	MASSACHUSETTS	51.6
7	NEVADA	51.5
8	MINNESOTA	51.5
9	WISCONSIN	51.3
10	IOWA	51.0
11	RHODE ISLAND	50.5
12	NORTH CAROLINA	49.8
13	VIRGINIA	49.6
14	NEW JERSEY	49.5
15	OREGON	49.3
16	KANSAS	49.1
17	INDIANA	49.1
18	NEBRASKA	48.9
19	ILLINOIS	48.5
20	SOUTH DAKOTA	48.4
21	WASHINGTON	48.3
22	MAINE	48.3
23	COLORADO	48.1
24	NORTH DAKOTA	48.0
25	MISSOURI	47.9
26	CALIFORNIA	47.4
27	MONTANA	47.3
28	WYOMING	47.2
29	OHIO	46.9
30	GEORGIA	46.9
31	PENNSYLVANIA	46.4
32	TEXAS	46.3
33	FLORIDA	46.1
34	MICHIGAN	46.0
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	46.0
36	HAWAII	46.0
37	NEW YORK	45.9
38	IDAHO	45.8
39	TENNESSEE	45.5
40	ARIZONA	45.5
41	ALASKA	44.8
42	OKLAHOMA	44.6
43	UTAH	44.1
44	KENTUCKY	43.8
45	ARKANSAS	43.8
46	ALABAMA	43.1
47	NEW MEXICO	42.6
48	MISSISSIPPI	41.1
49	LOUISIANA	39.9
50	WEST VIRGINIA	37.7
	50 STATE AVG.	47.3

Table B-14
Non-Agricultural Employment
October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (MILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	12.57
2	NEW YORK	8.31
3	TEXAS	6.83
4	FLORIDA	5.33
5	ILLINOIS	5.20
6	PENNSYLVANIA	5.16
7	OHIO	4.87
8	MICHIGAN	3.92
9	NEW JERSEY	3.71
10	MASSACHUSETTS	3.14
11	NORTH CAROLINA	3.07
12	GEORGIA	2.95
13	VIRGINIA	2.94
14	INDIANA	2.49
15	MISSOURI	2.30
16	WISCONSIN	2.23
17	MARYLAND	2.15
18	MINNESOTA	2.12
19	TENNESSEE	2.10
20	WASHINGTON	2.09
21	CONNECTICUT	1.71
22	ALABAMA	1.59
23	LOUISIANA	1.53
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.52
25	ARIZONA	1.46
26	COLORADO	1.46
27	KENTUCKY	1.42
28	OREGON	1.23
29	IOWA	1.21
30	OKLAHOMA	1.15
31	KANSAS	1.07
32	MISSISSIPPI	0.93
33	ARKANSAS	0.90
34	NEBRASKA	0.72
35	UTAH	0.71
36	WEST VIRGINIA	0.62
37	NEVADA	0.59
38	NEW MEXICO	0.56
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.54
40	MAINE	0.54
41	HAWAII	0.50
42	RHODE ISLAND	0.46
43	IDAHO	0.38
44	DELAWARE	0.34
45	MONTANA	0.29
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.27
47	NORTH DAKOTA	0.27
48	VERMONT	0.26
49	ALASKA	0.22
50	WYOMING	0.19
	50 STATE TOTAL	108.10

Table B-15
Unemployment Rates Annual Average
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	8.6
2	LOUISIANA	7.9
3	MISSISSIPPI	7.8
4	ARKANSAS	7.2
5	MICHIGAN	7.1
6	ALABAMA	7.0
7	ALASKA	6.7
8	NEW MEXICO	6.7
9	TEXAS	6.7
10	WYOMING	6.3
11	KENTUCKY	6.2
12	WASHINGTON	6.2
13	ILLINOIS	6.0
14	MONTANA	5.9
15	COLORADO	5.8
16	OREGON	5.7
17	FLORIDA	5.6
18	OKLAHOMA	5.6
19	GEORGIA	5.5
20	MISSOURI	5.5
21	OHIO	5.5
22	ARIZONA	5.2
23	CALIFORNIA	5.1
24	IDAHO	5.1
25	NEW YORK	5.1
26	TENNESSEE	5.1
27	NEVADA	5.0
28	INDIANA	4.7
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.7
30	UTAH	4.6
31	PENNSYLVANIA	4.5
32	WISCONSIN	4.4
33	IOWA	4.3
34	MINNESOTA	4.3
35	NORTH DAKOTA	4.3
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.2
37	MAINE	4.1
38	NEW JERSEY	4.1
39	RHODE ISLAND	4.1
40	KANSAS	4.0
41	MASSACHUSETTS	4.0
42	VIRGINIA	3.9
43	CONNECTICUT	3.7
44	MARYLAND	3.7
45	VERMONT	3.7
46	DELAWARE	3.5
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.5
48	NORTH CAROLINA	3.5
49	NEBRASKA	3.1
50	HAWAII	2.6
	NAT'L AVG.	5.3

Table B-16
Agricultural Employment as Percent of Civilian Employment
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.0
2	NORTH DAKOTA	13.2
3	IOWA	10.3
4	MONTANA	10.2
5	NEBRASKA	8.8
6	IDAHO	8.1
7	MINNESOTA	6.9
8	WYOMING	6.4
9	KANSAS	6.1
10	NEW MEXICO	5.7
11	ARKANSAS	4.8
12	WISCONSIN	4.8
13	OKLAHOMA	4.5
14	KENTUCKY	4.0
15	OREGON	3.9
16	VERMONT	3.4
17	ALABAMA	3.3
18	HAWAII	3.3
19	MISSOURI	3.2
20	CALIFORNIA	3.0
21	WASHINGTON	2.9
22	INDIANA	2.8
23	MISSISSIPPI	2.7
24	NORTH CAROLINA	2.7
25	UTAH	2.7
26	LOUISIANA	2.6
27	TENNESSEE	2.6
28	FLORIDA	2.5
29	TEXAS	2.5
30	VIRGINIA	2.3
31	ARIZONA	2.2
32	OHIO	2.2
33	MICHIGAN	2.1
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.1
35	COLORADO	2.0
36	ILLINOIS	2.0
37	GEORGIA	1.9
38	MAINE	1.7
39	MARYLAND	1.7
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.7
41	PENNSYLVANIA	1.7
42	WEST VIRGINIA	1.7
43	DELAWARE	1.5
44	MASSACHUSETTS	1.0
45	NEVADA	1.0
46	NEW JERSEY	1.0
47	NEW YORK	1.0
48	RHODE ISLAND	0.9
49	CONNECTICUT	0.8
50	ALASKA	0.6

Table B-17
Percent of Civilian Employment by Industry
1988

STATE	*CONST. (%)*	*MANUF. (%)*	*TRS./COMM. PUB. UT. (%)*	*TRADE (%)*	*FIN./INS./REAL EST. (%)*	*SERV. (%)*	*GOVT. (%)*
ALABAMA	4.8	21.0	5.0	17.7	3.9	17.0	18.1
ALASKA	3.7	2.5	7.3	17.8	4.5	17.8	27.9
ARIZONA	6.6	12.6	4.3	20.3	7.7	20.7	14.6
ARKANSAS	4.6	21.4	5.4	19.4	4.6	14.1	15.1
CALIFORNIA	4.9	17.7	4.6	17.9	6.6	20.1	14.0
COLORADO	4.3	12.6	6.7	19.8	6.9	19.9	16.5
CONNECTICUT	5.8	23.4	4.1	16.9	9.0	20.9	11.2
DELAWARE	6.1	19.9	3.8	20.0	8.1	21.7	13.5
FLORIDA	7.4	10.7	6.1	21.5	7.4	22.2	13.1
GEORGIA	5.8	20.4	6.9	19.0	6.2	17.6	14.9
HAWAII	4.6	4.4	7.9	20.9	6.1	23.4	20.9
IDAHO	4.0	15.7	4.4	20.2	4.2	15.9	16.3
ILLINOIS	4.4	19.6	5.7	19.2	7.0	21.2	13.2
INDIANA	3.7	25.8	4.6	19.8	5.2	16.7	12.9
IOWA	3.1	17.8	4.1	19.2	5.0	16.7	14.6
KANSAS	3.3	17.1	6.6	17.8	5.3	18.0	15.9
KENTUCKY	5.2	18.8	5.8	19.3	4.2	17.3	14.0
LOUISIANA	6.2	10.3	7.0	20.9	5.8	19.5	16.5
MAINE	5.6	19.9	3.8	19.6	5.4	19.2	13.2
MARYLAND	6.4	10.8	5.5	17.1	5.8	23.0	22.9
MASSACHUSETTS	4.8	20.8	4.8	17.2	7.7	24.4	12.6
MICHIGAN	4.0	25.5	4.0	19.9	5.0	18.8	13.4
MINNESOTA	3.5	16.7	5.0	19.1	6.1	19.8	14.1
MISSISSIPPI	5.3	21.6	5.6	18.5	3.6	13.7	17.2
MISSOURI	3.5	18.0	7.8	18.4	6.5	19.8	13.8
MONTANA	2.9	6.9	5.0	19.2	4.3	16.5	20.8
NEBRASKA	3.7	13.0	5.6	20.5	6.0	18.3	15.6
NEVADA	6.3	6.2	6.2	18.6	4.3	36.2	12.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.7	24.7	4.2	17.3	6.3	18.1	9.9
NEW JERSEY	5.2	18.7	7.4	18.0	8.3	20.9	14.0
NEW MEXICO	4.9	7.6	4.5	17.6	4.1	18.0	21.9
NEW YORK	5.0	15.3	5.4	16.8	8.8	23.3	16.3
NORTH CAROLINA	5.7	28.2	4.8	17.8	4.7	15.3	13.2
NORTH DAKOTA	3.5	5.0	4.8	19.2	4.7	19.5	18.7
OHIO	4.0	23.9	5.2	19.9	5.0	19.3	13.4
OKLAHOMA	3.1	13.3	5.7	18.6	5.1	18.4	17.0
OREGON	2.9	17.6	5.8	20.4	5.4	17.2	14.2
PENNSYLVANIA	4.8	20.3	5.5	19.3	5.9	22.1	12.1
RHODE ISLAND	4.7	23.8	3.1	18.9	7.0	22.6	12.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	4.7	28.0	4.7	18.6	4.4	13.4	16.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	2.4	9.6	3.7	18.4	5.3	16.4	16.0
TENNESSEE	5.8	23.7	5.1	16.8	4.4	17.7	14.4
TEXAS	5.0	14.1	5.7	20.2	5.9	18.7	15.5
UTAH	3.4	14.9	5.8	18.6	6.3	18.0	20.5
VERMONT	6.8	17.4	2.9	16.9	4.9	22.2	12.8
VIRGINIA	5.9	14.6	5.1	18.3	5.6	20.4	19.5
WASHINGTON	4.1	15.7	5.1	20.3	5.6	18.6	18.0
WEST VIRGINIA	4.7	15.8	7.0	20.1	3.2	14.6	18.9
WISCONSIN	4.0	24.9	3.4	18.4	4.5	17.7	13.7
WYOMING	5.0	3.7	7.7	17.4	3.6	13.7	23.1

Table B-18

Civilian Employment by Occupation

1988 Annual Average

STATE	*MANAGERIAL & PROFESSIONAL (%)*	*TECH. SALES & ADM. SUPPT. (%)*	*SERV. OCCUP. (%)*	*PREC. PROD., CRAFT & REPAIR (%)*	*OPER., FABRI., & LABOR (%)*	*FARM., FOREST., & FISH (%)*
ALABAMA	21.0	27.7	13.1	13.9	20.4	3.8
ALASKA	29.9	31.3	15.2	10.8	10.4	2.4
ARIZONA	27.0	33.3	13.4	12.7	11.0	2.7
ARKANSAS	18.2	28.9	13.5	13.2	21.2	5.1
CALIFORNIA	28.7	31.3	12.8	11.3	12.7	3.1
COLORADO	29.2	34.2	13.8	9.2	11.3	2.1
CONNECTICUT	28.5	32.3	11.3	13.0	14.0	1.0
DELAWARE	26.0	35.4	13.1	11.3	12.6	1.5
FLORIDA	25.5	32.6	13.9	12.7	12.4	2.9
GEORGIA	23.0	31.2	12.8	12.5	18.6	2.0
HAWAII	27.3	31.8	17.6	9.6	9.7	4.1
IDAHO	20.0	27.8	14.3	11.6	17.4	8.9
ILLINOIS	25.5	32.7	13.7	10.8	15.3	2.1
INDIANA	19.8	28.2	14.5	12.7	21.9	3.1
IOWA	20.9	27.0	14.5	11.8	15.8	10.0
KANSAS	24.4	29.6	14.2	11.0	14.7	6.1
KENTUCKY	21.1	27.4	13.4	13.8	20.2	4.1
LOUISIANA	25.3	32.1	13.4	12.5	13.5	3.2
MAINE	24.4	27.3	14.0	12.8	18.7	2.9
MARYLAND	30.7	33.4	11.9	10.9	11.4	1.8
MASSACHUSETTS	31.0	32.2	11.8	11.0	12.7	1.2
MICHIGAN	22.6	30.1	14.0	12.4	18.4	2.5
MINNESOTA	23.8	30.3	14.7	10.0	14.1	6.9
MISSISSIPPI	20.7	28.6	12.3	12.6	22.5	3.4
MISSOURI	23.1	31.2	13.8	11.2	17.2	3.5
MONTANA	24.7	28.0	15.0	10.3	11.7	10.3
NEBRASKA	22.4	29.4	14.7	11.5	13.7	8.4
NEVADA	22.1	29.8	23.7	11.8	11.5	1.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	26.1	30.1	10.3	15.8	15.6	1.9
NEW JERSEY	28.9	33.1	11.7	11.1	14.0	1.1
NEW MEXICO	25.3	30.7	13.3	12.8	11.9	5.9
NEW YORK	29.1	31.8	14.1	10.9	12.8	1.2
NORTH CAROLINA	20.7	27.9	11.5	14.2	22.5	3.1
NORTH DAKOTA	23.7	28.6	15.3	8.5	10.8	13.2
OHIO	23.9	29.3	13.6	11.7	19.2	2.3
OKLAHOMA	23.7	30.1	14.5	11.6	15.6	4.5
OREGON	25.4	28.2	13.3	10.4	17.6	5.1
PENNSYLVANIA	23.3	31.7	13.3	12.6	17.1	1.9
RHODE ISLAND	26.9	29.5	12.9	12.5	16.8	1.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	20.9	29.0	11.2	14.5	22.0	2.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	21.4	26.2	15.7	9.3	12.9	14.6
TENNESSEE	19.1	27.9	12.9	14.7	22.6	2.9
TEXAS	25.6	33.0	13.0	11.8	13.8	2.8
UTAH	28.0	31.8	13.1	10.7	13.4	3.0
VERMONT	27.2	26.8	13.7	13.3	15.0	4.1
VIRGINIA	28.9	30.4	11.7	12.2	14.3	2.5
WASHINGTON	26.3	30.2	14.3	12.2	13.3	3.7
WEST VIRGINIA	20.7	27.5	14.3	13.2	21.8	2.4
WISCONSIN	22.1	28.6	14.1	12.1	18.0	5.1
WYOMING	22.7	27.1	16.0	13.2	14.4	6.5

Table B-19
Export Related Jobs per 1,000 Population
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	CONNECTICUT	34
2	MASSACHUSETTS	28
3	VERMONT	26
4	WASHINGTON	26
5	NEW HAMPSHIRE	25
6	MINNESOTA	25
7	OHIO	25
8	INDIANA	24
9	MICHIGAN	23
10	WISCONSIN	22
11	RHODE ISLAND	22
12	OREGON	22
13	DELAWARE	21
14	NORTH CAROLINA	21
15	NEW JERSEY	21
16	CALIFORNIA	21
17	ILLINOIS	21
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	20
19	PENNSYLVANIA	20
20	NEW YORK	19
21	KANSAS	19
22	MAINE	18
23	MISSOURI	18
24	ARIZONA	18
25	IOWA	17
26	TEXAS	17
27	TENNESSEE	17
28	COLORADO	16
29	ALABAMA	15
30	GEORGIA	15
31	ARKANSAS	15
32	IDAHO	15
33	NEBRASKA	14
34	KENTUCKY	14
35	UTAH	14
36	VIRGINIA	14
37	OKLAHOMA	14
38	MISSISSIPPI	13
39	NORTH DAKOTA	13
40	WEST VIRGINIA	13
41	ALASKA	13
42	FLORIDA	13
43	MARYLAND	13
44	LOUISIANA	11
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	11
46	MONTANA	9
47	NEVADA	8
48	WYOMING	8
49	NEW MEXICO	6
50	HAWAII	5
	NAT'L AVG.	19

Table B-20

Per Capita Retail Sales

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9,201
2	CONNECTICUT	8,194
3	ALASKA	8,051
4	MASSACHUSETTS	8,012
5	NEVADA	7,971
6	VERMONT	7,927
7	WYOMING	7,773
8	MAINE	7,534
9	DELAWARE	7,224
10	NEW JERSEY	7,149
11	FLORIDA	7,136
12	MARYLAND	7,109
13	RHODE ISLAND	6,847
14	HAWAII	6,826
15	MINNESOTA	6,807
16	VIRGINIA	6,797
17	CALIFORNIA	6,739
18	COLORADO	6,681
19	NORTH DAKOTA	6,454
20	GEORGIA	6,374
21	TEXAS	6,347
22	MISSOURI	6,271
23	MICHIGAN	6,240
24	INDIANA	6,196
25	ILLINOIS	6,150
26	NEW YORK	6,097
27	PENNSYLVANIA	6,093
28	WASHINGTON	6,085
29	OHIO	6,043
30	ARIZONA	6,035
31	OKLAHOMA	5,951
32	NEBRASKA	5,9[illegible]
33	OREGON	5,941
34	TENNESSEE	5,902
35	NORTH CAROLINA	5,865
36	KANSAS	5,798
37	IOWA	5,796
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,791
39	MONTANA	5,753
40	WISCONSIN	5,714
41	NEW MEXICO	5,707
42	LOUISIANA	5,640
43	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,549
44	KENTUCKY	5,533
45	WEST VIRGINIA	5,402
46	IDAHO	5,264
47	ARKANSAS	5,080
48	ALABAMA	4,938
49	UTAH	4,871
50	MISSISSIPPI	4,741
	NAT'L AVG.	6,348

Table B-21
Major Corporate Headquarters
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW YORK	133
2	CALIFORNIA	105
3	ILLINOIS	83
4	OHIO	64
5	PENNSYLVANIA	59
6	TEXAS	55
7	CONNECTICUT	43
8	NEW JERSEY	41
9	MASSACHUSETTS	39
10	GEORGIA	32
11	MICHIGAN	28
12	MISSOURI	28
13	MINNESOTA	26
14	VIRGINIA	24
15	MARYLAND	16
16	FLORIDA	15
17	INDIANA	14
18	WISCONSIN	14
19	COLORADO	13
20	WASHINGTON	13
21	ALABAMA	11
22	IOWA	10
23	NORTH CAROLINA	10
24	OKLAHOMA	10
25	OREGON	10
26	DELAWARE	9
27	KENTUCKY	9
28	LOUISIANA	9
29	TENNESSEE	9
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	8
31	ARIZONA	7
32	ARKANSAS	6
33	IDAHO	6
34	KANSAS	5
35	NEVADA	5
36	RHODE ISLAND	4
37	UTAH	4
38	HAWAII	3
39	MAINE	3
40	NEBRASKA	2
41	MISSISSIPPI	1
42	MONTANA	1
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1
44	NEW MEXICO	1
45	NORTH DAKOTA	1
46	WEST VIRGINIA	1
47	ALASKA	0
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	0
49	VERMONT	0
50	WYOMING	0

Table B-22
Major Corporate Headquarters per Million Residents
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	DELAWARE	13.6
2	CONNECTICUT	13.1
3	NEW YORK	7.4
4	ILLINOIS	7.2
5	MASSACHUSETTS	6.6
6	MINNESOTA	6.0
7	IDAHO	6.0
8	OHIO	5.9
9	MISSOURI	5.4
10	NEW JERSEY	5.3
11	GEORGIA	5.0
12	PENNSYLVANIA	4.9
13	NEVADA	4.7
14	RHODE ISLAND	4.0
15	VIRGINIA	4.0
16	COLORADO	4.0
[illegible]	CALIFORNIA	3.7
18	OREGON	3.6
19	[illegible]	3.5
20	MARYLAND	3.4
21	TEXAS	3.3
22	OKLAHOMA	3.1
23	MICHIGAN	3.0
24	WISCONSIN	2.9
25	WASHINGTON	2.8
26	HAWAII	2.7
27	ALABAMA	2.7
28	INDIANA	2.5
29	MAINE	2.5
30	ARKANSAS	2.5
31	KENTUCKY	2.4
32	UTAH	2.4
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.3
34	LOUISIANA	2.0
35	ARIZONA	2.0
36	KANSAS	2.0
37	TENNESSEE	1.8
38	NORTH CAROLINA	1.5
39	NORTH DAKOTA	1.5
40	NEBRASKA	1.2
41	MONTANA	1.2
42	FLORIDA	1.2
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.9
44	NEW MEXICO	0.7
45	WEST VIRGINIA	0.5
46	MISSISSIPPI	0.4
47	ALASKA	0.0
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
49	VERMONT	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0

Table B-23

Business Incorporations per 1,000 Residents

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	DELAWARE	46.1
2	NEVADA	10.2
3	FLORIDA	6.3
4	NEW YORK	4.1
5	COLORADO	4.0
6	NEW JERSEY	3.9
7	MARYLAND	3.7
8	HAWAII	3.4
9	RHODE ISLAND	3.3
10	ARIZONA	3.3
11	CONNECTICUT	3.2
12	VERMONT	3.1
13	VIRGINIA	3.0
14	GEORGIA	2.9
15	OREGON	2.7
16	ARKANSAS	2.7
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.7
18	ALASKA	2.6
19	INDIANA	2.5
20	ILLINOIS	2.5
21	MICHIGAN	2.4
22	MASSACHUSETTS	2.4
23	MAINE	2.3
24	UTAH	2.3
25	WASHINGTON	2.2
26	OKLAHOMA	2.2
27	MINNESOTA	2.2
28	LOUISIANA	2.1
29	NORTH CAROLINA	2.0
30	TEXAS	2.0
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.0
32	MISSOURI	1.9
33	IDAHO	1.9
34	KENTUCKY	1.9
35	PENNSYLVANIA	1.8
36	WYOMING	1.8
37	ALABAMA	1.8
38	KANSAS	1.7
39	OHIO	1.7
40	NEW MEXICO	1.7
41	TENNESSEE	1.7
42	NEBRASKA	1.7
43	CALIFORNIA	1.7
44	IOWA	1.6
45	MONTANA	1.6
46	WISCONSIN	1.4
47	WEST VIRGINIA	1.4
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.4
49	MISSISSIPPI	1.4
50	NORTH DAKOTA	1.3
	NAT'L AVG.	2.7

Table B-24
Business Failures per Million Residents
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	COLORADO	679
2	ALASKA	559
3	TEXAS	469
4	WYOMING	435
5	ARIZONA	416
6	IDAHO	363
7	WASHINGTON	359
8	UTAH	354
9	KANSAS	340
10	CALIFORNIA	326
11	LOUISIANA	325
12	NEVADA	310
13	MONTANA	300
14	ILLINOIS	286
15	MISSOURI	269
16	OKLAHOMA	266
17	FLORIDA	253
18	NORTH DAKOTA	240
19	TENNESSEE	238
20	IOWA	233
21	WISCONSIN	228
22	NEW MEXICO	228
23	GEORGIA	215
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	207
25	MICHIGAN	193
26	KENTUCKY	188
27	MISSISSIPPI	188
28	OREGON	186
29	OHIO	178
30	NEBRASKA	168
31	INDIANA	166
32	HAWAII	164
33	VIRGINIA	155
34	ALABAMA	154
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	150
36	ARKANSAS	150
37	NEW YORK	132
38	MINNESOTA	124
39	PENNSYLVANIA	116
40	WEST VIRGINIA	114
41	NEW JERSEY	111
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	110
43	NORTH CAROLINA	103
44	DELAWARE	97
45	VERMONT	95
46	MASSACHUSETTS	95
47	MARYLAND	91
48	MAINE	70
49	CONNECTICUT	46
50	RHODE ISLAND	42
	NAT'L AVG.	233

Table B-25
State Gross Domestic Product
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	534
2	NEW YORK	363
3	TEXAS	304
4	ILLINOIS	210
5	PENNSYLVANIA	184
6	FLORIDA	178
7	OHIO	176
8	NEW JERSEY	155
9	MICHIGAN	153
10	MASSACHUSETTS	116
11	VIRGINIA	104
12	GEORGIA	103
13	NORTH CAROLINA	101
14	INDIANA	85
15	MISSOURI	84
16	WASHINGTON	78
17	WISCONSIN	77
18	MARYLAND	77
19	MINNESOTA	76
20	LOUISIANA	74
21	TENNESSEE	72
22	CONNECTICUT	71
23	COLORADO	59
24	ALABAMA	55
25	ARIZONA	53
26	KENTUCKY	53
27	OKLAHOMA	50
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	45
29	IOWA	44
30	KANSAS	42
31	OREGON	41
32	MISSISSIPPI	32
33	ARKANSAS	32
34	NEBRASKA	27
35	WEST VIRGINIA	24
36	UTAH	24
37	NEW MEXICO	24
38	ALASKA	20
39	NEVADA	19
40	HAWAII	19
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19
42	MAINE	17
43	RHODE ISLAND	15
44	IDAHO	13
45	MONTANA	12
46	DELAWARE	12
47	WYOMING	12
48	NORTH DAKOTA	11
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	10
50	VERMONT	9
	U.S. TOTAL	4,192

Table B-26
U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies per 1,000 Population
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*EMPLOYMENT OF FOREIGN AFFILIATES*	*GROSS BOOK VALUE OF PROPERTY*	*ACRES OF LAND OWNED NUMBER (000'S)*
1	DELAWARE	53.5	2.9	13
2	NEW JERSEY	21.2	10.6	45
3	SOUTH CAROLINA	19.1	5.7	211
4	NORTH CAROLINA	18.8	8.3	216
5	MAINE	18.5	1.4	1,678
6	GEORGIA	17.9	8.6	782
7	HAWAII	17.8	2.0	52
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.3	0.8	113
9	TENNESSEE	16.2	5.2	142
10	NEW YORK	16.0	18.0	438
11	CONNECTICUT	15.9	2.4	7
12	WEST VIRGINIA	14.1	5.3	428
13	ILLINOIS	13.3	11.1	232
14	VIRGINIA	13.2	5.5	172
15	MASSACHUSETTS	13.2	4.0	41
16	VERMONT	12.9	0.5	46
17	PENNSYLVANIA	12.8	9.3	410
18	TEXAS	12.7	40.3	1,027
19	ALASKA	12.1	15.1	13
20	WISCONSIN	12.0	3.2	95
21	OHIO	11.8	9.5	225
22	RHODE ISLAND	11.5	0.5	3
23	MINNESOTA	11.4	4.4	300
24	MARYLAND	11.1	2.9	63
25	LOUISIANA	10.9	13.6	723
26	ARIZONA	10.8	4.0	234
27	CALIFORNIA	10.5	37.0	799
28	INDIANA	10.4	3.2	47
29	COLORADO	10.0	4.9	428
30	MICHIGAN	9.8	7.3	265
31	MISSOURI	9.5	3.5	94
32	KENTUCKY	9.3	4.0	159
33	FLORIDA	9.2	9.5	850
34	NEVADA	9.1	1.3	324
35	ALABAMA	8.8	3.6	652
36	WASHINGTON	8.2	3.4	379
37	OKLAHOMA	8.0	5.2	36
38	MISSISSIPPI	7.8	2.4	385
39	ARKANSAS	7.7	1.1	103
40	NEW MEXICO	7.2	2.1	907
41	UTAH	7.0	2.6	79
42	KANSAS	6.6	2.2	68
43	IOWA	6.5	1.6	55
44	OREGON	6.5	1.7	916
45	WYOMING	5.7	2.8	108
46	NEBRASKA	3.9	0.4	77
47	MONTANA	3.7	1.6	403
48	NORTH DAKOTA	3.5	1.4	49
49	IDAHO	3.1	0.4	23
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.1	0.4	36
	NAT'L AVG./TOTAL	12.3	317.6	14,951

Table B-27

Percent Change in Average Value per Acre of Farm Real Estate (Constant 1977 Dollars)

1980 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	RHODE ISLAND	156.3
2	CONNECTICUT	109.6
3	NEW JERSEY	105.8
4	MASSACHUSETTS	104.4
5	MAINE	97.8
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	97.8
7	VERMONT	82.2
8	NEW YORK	27.7
9	TEXAS	13.9
10	FLORIDA	9.2
11	PENNSYLVANIA	8.6
12	VIRGINIA	5.8
13	TENNESSEE	5.1
14	ALASKA	0.0
15	HAWAII	0.0
16	DELAWARE	-2.0
17	ALABAMA	-2.0
18	CALIFORNIA	-6.0
19	WEST VIRGINIA	-6.7
20	WASHINGTON	-8.1
21	MARYLAND	-8.4
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	-9.2
23	COLORADO	-12.2
24	GEORGIA	-12.9
25	NORTH CAROLINA	-14.2
26	MISSISSIPPI	-17.3
27	NEVADA	-18.0
28	UTAH	-18.9
29	NEW MEXICO	-21.1
30	ARIZONA	-21.6
31	WYOMING	-23.0
32	KENTUCKY	-23.8
33	IDAHO	-23.9
34	ARKANSAS	-28.8
35	MICHIGAN	-29.0
36	NORTH DAKOTA	-30.1
37	OREGON	-30.3
38	OKLAHOMA	-35.0
39	MONTANA	-35.2
40	LOUISIANA	-39.6
41	WISCONSIN	-40.9
42	KANSAS	-42.5
43	MISSOURI	-42.9
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	-46.1
45	ILLINOIS	-46.7
46	OHIO	-49.4
47	INDIANA	-50.0
48	NEBRASKA	-50.4
49	MINNESOTA	-51.3
50	IOWA	-54.0
	NAT'L AVG.	-26.9

Table B-28

Percent of Residents who are Shareholders

1985

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	31
2	CONNECTICUT	30
3	NEW YORK	28
4	MASSACHUSETTS	25
5	NEW JERSEY	25
6	HAWAII	24
7	CALIFORNIA	23
8	DELAWARE	23
9	COLORADO	22
10	ILLINOIS	22
11	FLORIDA	21
12	MARYLAND	21
13	RHODE ISLAND	21
14	VIRGINIA	21
15	MICHIGAN	20
16	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20
17	MINNESOTA	19
18	MISSOURI	19
19	TEXAS	19
20	WASHINGTON	19
21	ARIZONA	18
22	NEBRASKA	18
23	NEVADA	18
24	OHIO	18
25	PENNSYLVANIA	18
26	WISCONSIN	18
27	WYOMING	18
28	GEORGIA	17
29	NORTH DAKOTA	17
30	UTAH	17
31	VERMONT	17
32	IDAHO	16
33	INDIANA	16
34	KANSAS	16
35	MAINE	16
36	OKLAHOMA	16
37	OREGON	16
38	IOWA	15
39	NEW MEXICO	15
40	NORTH CAROLINA	15
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	15
42	LOUISIANA	14
43	MONTANA	14
44	TENNESSEE	14
45	ARKANSAS	13
46	WEST VIRGINIA	13
47	ALABAMA	12
48	KENTUCKY	12
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	12
50	MISSISSIPPI	10
	NAT'L AVG.	20

Table B-29

Number of FORBES 400 Richest per Million Residents

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	DELAWARE	41.8
2	NEVADA	7.5
3	NEW YORK	7.0
4	HAWAII	6.6
5	ARKANSAS	4.2
6	MINNESOTA	4.1
7	FLORIDA	3.3
8	CONNECTICUT	3.2
9	TEXAS	3.2
10	CALIFORNIA	3.1
11	IDAHO	3.0
12	MASSACHUSETTS	2.6
13	ILLINOIS	2.4
14	VIRGINIA	2.3
15	WASHINGTON	2.3
16	COLORADO	2.2
17	RHODE ISLAND	2.1
18	MARYLAND	2.0
19	MISSOURI	2.0
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.0
21	WYOMING	2.0
22	MICHIGAN	1.9
23	PENNSYLVANIA	1.9
24	VERMONT	1.9
25	NEW JERSEY	1.7
26	KANSAS	1.6
27	OHIO	1.6
28	GEORGIA	1.5
29	OKLAHOMA	1.2
30	UTAH	1.2
31	OREGON	1.1
32	TENNESSEE	1.0
33	INDIANA	0.9
34	NEW MEXICO	0.7
35	NEBRASKA	0.6
36	WISCONSIN	0.6
37	KENTUCKY	0.5
38	NORTH CAROLINA	0.5
39	IOWA	0.3
40	LOUISIANA	0.3
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.3
42	ALABAMA	0.2
43	ALASKA	0.0
44	ARIZONA	0.0
45	MAINE	0.0
46	MISSISSIPPI	0.0
47	MONTANA	0.0
48	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
50	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
	50 STATE AVG.	2.5

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION C: FINANCES

With over 80,000 different governments to count, keeping track of state and local spending and revenues is a massive job — too big for anyone except the Census Bureau. Its results aren't available until after governments' books are closed, data are reported and checked, and the statistical compilations are made and published. So the FY 1988 data reported in the tables will be the latest available for comparing states during 1990.

Most of the data in this section come from the Census FY 1988 compilation reported in *Governmental Finances in 1988*. Details for particular types of government — school districts, counties, municipalities, and states — are available in other Census publications, and metropolitan area compilations are made periodically.

For comparing finances of states with differing economic bases, statistics are presented in relation to population and personal income. Generally states with high per capita personal income will show higher numbers for finance statistics — like revenues and spending — than states serving less affluent taxpayers. In comparing per capita amounts, it is important to remember that the divisor is nighttime permanent population, which excludes temporary summer residents of beach resorts, "snowbirds" in Southern states, and tourists visiting such popular destinations as Hawaii and Nevada. The personal income divisor reflects the personal income of the resident population. Visitors such as tourists and daily cross-state commuters create pressures for spending to service their needs for government services and contribute revenues out of personal income that the statistics attribute to their state of residence.

Many individual states maintain data on the finances of their political subdivisions, but these are generally not comparable from one state to another. There are periodic attempts to report more current data on counties and cities by special surveys, but these generally don't have the same participants from year to year and lack comparability in accounting definitions. Somewhat more comparability and complete coverage is provided by the *Fiscal Survey of the States* by the National Association of State Budget Officers. It covers only state general funds and does not provide details on sources of revenues or types of expenditures. A new report by NASBO is starting to provide comparable detail on the major components of state spending.

Comparable statistics on debt are difficult for anyone to maintain. Some "full faith and credit" debt is actually serviced out of dedicated revenues. Some revenue bond debt is actually serviced out of general revenues. In some circumstances, debt that is issued by state agencies would be honored by states even with no legal obligation to do so, but in some cases the statements to bondholders that this backing isn't available mean what they say.

Table C-1
Total State & Local Revenues
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	120.36
2	NEW YORK	96.92
3	TEXAS	51.05
4	PENNSYLVANIA	37.93
5	FLORIDA	37.78
6	OHIO	37.67
7	ILLINOIS	37.18
8	MICHIGAN	33.79
9	NEW JERSEY	31.14
10	MASSACHUSETTS	22.37
11	GEORGIA	20.33
12	NORTH CAROLINA	19.88
13	WASHINGTON	19.47
14	VIRGINIA	18.44
15	MINNESOTA	18.37
16	MARYLAND	18.03
17	WISCONSIN	17.64
18	TENNESSEE	15.77
19	INDIANA	15.14
20	MISSOURI	13.52
21	LOUISIANA	12.55
22	CONNECTICUT	12.34
23	ALABAMA	12.31
24	COLORADO	12.26
25	ARIZONA	12.17
26	OREGON	10.47
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.35
28	KENTUCKY	10.21
29	MAINE	10.21
30	OKLAHOMA	9.52
31	IOWA	9.38
32	KANSAS	7.91
33	ALASKA	7.00
34	MISSISSIPPI	6.98
35	NEBRASKA	6.09
36	UTAH	5.96
37	ARKANSAS	5.59
38	NEW MEXICO	5.38
39	WEST VIRGINIA	4.85
40	HAWAII	4.39
41	NEVADA	3.80
42	RHODE ISLAND	3.59
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.01
44	MONTANA	2.93
45	IDAHO	2.69
46	DELAWARE	2.57
47	WYOMING	2.54
48	NORTH DAKOTA	2.19
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.16
50	VERMONT	2.01
	U.S. TOTAL	884.20

Table C-2

Per Capita State & Local Total Revenues

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	10,638
2	NEW YORK	5,026
3	WYOMING	4,809
4	MASSACHUSETTS	3,946
5	WASHINGTON	3,945
6	CALIFORNIA	3,945
7	MINNESOTA	3,932
8	NEW JERSEY	3,707
9	ARIZONA	3,599
10	CONNECTICUT	3,585
11	DELAWARE	3,581
12	MICHIGAN	3,569
13	NEBRASKA	3,505
14	NEVADA	3,450
15	COLORADO	3,449
16	RHODE ISLAND	3,427
17	OREGON	3,420
18	HAWAII	3,346
19	UTAH	3,315
20	MARYLAND	3,287
21	VERMONT	3,260
22	WISCONSIN	3,243
23	MONTANA	3,186
24	NORTH DAKOTA	3,180
25	NEW MEXICO	3,157
26	OHIO	3,082
27	TENNESSEE	3,068
28	GEORGIA	3,053
29	ILLINOIS	3,037
30	MAINE	2,974
31	PENNSYLVANIA	2,961
32	FLORIDA	2,949
33	IOWA	2,928
34	TEXAS	2,913
35	LOUISIANA	2,909
36	KANSAS	2,890
37	VIRGINIA	2,886
38	NORTH CAROLINA	2,814
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,745
40	OKLAHOMA	2,705
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,673
42	WEST VIRGINIA	2,670
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,668
44	ALABAMA	2,641
45	KENTUCKY	2,565
46	INDIANA	2,550
47	MISSISSIPPI	2,528
48	IDAHO	2,492
49	MISSOURI	2,434
50	ARKANSAS	2,186
	NAT'L AVG.	3,365

Table C-3
State & Local Total Revenues per $1,000 Personal Income
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	731
2	WYOMING	408
3	UTAH	312
4	NEW MEXICO	302
5	NEW YORK	302
6	MONTANA	293
7	WASHINGTON	275
8	OREGON	274
9	MINNESOTA	272
10	NEBRASKA	267
11	HAWAII	258
12	MISSISSIPPI	258
13	VERMONT	256
14	ALABAMA	253
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	252
16	TENNESSEE	252
17	ARIZONA	251
18	NORTH DAKOTA	251
19	WISCONSIN	249
20	LOUISIANA	245
21	CALIFORNIA	244
22	SOUTH DAKOTA	242
23	MAINE	240
24	COLORADO	239
25	DELAWARE	239
26	MICHIGAN	239
27	OHIO	239
28	RHODE ISLAND	234
29	IOWA	233
30	NORTH CAROLINA	233
31	OKLAHOMA	232
32	WEST VIRGINIA	232
33	NEVADA	231
34	GEORGIA	228
35	IDAHO	227
36	KENTUCKY	227
37	MARYLAND	219
38	TEXAS	219
39	KANSAS	211
40	PENNSYLVANIA	209
41	ARKANSAS	203
42	FLORIDA	202
43	MASSACHUSETTS	200
44	NEW JERSEY	199
45	INDIANA	197
46	ILLINOIS	195
47	VIRGINIA	189
48	CONNECTICUT	181
49	MISSOURI	180
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	163
	NAT'L AVG.	235

Table C-4

Total State & Local General Revenues

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	93.90
2	NEW YORK	79.24
3	TEXAS	42.52
4	FLORIDA	32.04
5	PENNSYLVANIA	31.85
6	ILLINOIS	31.67
7	MICHIGAN	28.71
8	OHIO	28.22
9	NEW JERSEY	26.40
10	MASSACHUSETTS	19.65
11	GEORGIA	17.07
12	VIRGINIA	15.94
13	MINNESOTA	15.51
14	NORTH CAROLINA	15.46
15	MARYLAND	14.91
16	WISCONSIN	14.64
17	WASHINGTON	13.94
18	INDIANA	13.46
19	LOUISIANA	11.61
20	MISSOURI	11.44
21	TENNESSEE	11.24
22	CONNECTICUT	10.80
23	ALABAMA	9.65
24	COLORADO	9.46
25	ARIZONA	9.46
26	KENTUCKY	8.65
27	OREGON	8.50
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.22
29	OKLAHOMA	8.10
30	IOWA	8.03
31	KANSAS	6.87
32	ALASKA	6.28
33	MISSISSIPPI	5.94
34	ARKANSAS	4.80
35	NEW MEXICO	4.63
36	UTAH	4.48
37	NEBRASKA	4.44
38	WEST VIRGINIA	4.31
39	HAWAII	3.80
40	MAINE	3.58
41	RHODE ISLAND	3.05
42	NEVADA	2.96
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.59
44	MONTANA	2.46
45	DELAWARE	2.28
46	IDAHO	2.26
47	WYOMING	2.25
48	NORTH DAKOTA	1.97
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.83
50	VERMONT	1.77
	U.S. TOTAL	727.14

Table C-5

Per Capita State & Local General Revenues

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	11,986
2	WYOMING	4,692
3	NEW YORK	4,425
4	MINNESOTA	3,601
5	HAWAII	3,461
6	DELAWARE	3,456
7	NEW JERSEY	3,420
8	CONNECTICUT	3,342
9	MASSACHUSETTS	3,337
10	CALIFORNIA	3,317
11	MARYLAND	3,226
12	VERMONT	3,169
13	MICHIGAN	3,107
14	OREGON	3,072
15	NEW MEXICO	3,070
16	RHODE ISLAND	3,069
17	MONTANA	3,060
18	WISCONSIN	3,016
19	WASHINGTON	2,999
20	MAINE	2,974
21	NORTH DAKOTA	2,956
22	COLORADO	2,956
23	IOWA	2,832
24	NEVADA	2,813
25	NEBRASKA	2,772
26	KANSAS	2,753
27	ILLINOIS	2,727
28	ARIZONA	2,710
29	GEORGIA	2,691
30	PENNSYLVANIA	2,654
31	UTAH	2,653
32	VIRGINIA	2,650
33	LOUISIANA	2,634
34	OHIO	2,600
35	FLORIDA	2,598
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,571
37	TEXAS	2,525
38	OKLAHOMA	2,497
39	INDIANA	2,422
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,387
41	NORTH CAROLINA	2,383
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,369
43	ALABAMA	2,354
44	KENTUCKY	2,322
45	WEST VIRGINIA	2,300
46	TENNESSEE	2,296
47	MISSISSIPPI	2,267
48	IDAHO	2,256
49	MISSOURI	2,225
50	ARKANSAS	2,004
	NAT'L AVG.	2,958

Table C-6

State & Local General Revenues per $1,000 Personal Income

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	656
2	WYOMING	361
3	NEW MEXICO	260
4	NEW YORK	247
5	MONTANA	247
6	UTAH	235
7	MINNESOTA	229
8	LOUISIANA	227
9	NORTH DAKOTA	226
10	VERMONT	225
11	HAWAII	224
12	OREGON	222
13	MISSISSIPPI	220
14	MAINE	216
15	DELAWARE	212
16	WISCONSIN	207
17	WEST VIRGINIA	206
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	206
19	MICHIGAN	203
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	200
21	IOWA	199
22	RHODE ISLAND	199
23	ALABAMA	198
24	OKLAHOMA	197
25	WASHINGTON	197
26	ARIZONA	195
27	NEBRASKA	194
28	KENTUCKY	193
29	GEORGIA	192
30	IDAHO	191
31	CALIFORNIA	190
32	COLORADO	190
33	KANSAS	183
34	TEXAS	183
35	MARYLAND	181
36	NORTH CAROLINA	181
37	NEVADA	180
38	TENNESSEE	180
39	OHIO	179
40	PENNSYLVANIA	175
41	MASSACHUSETTS	175
42	INDIANA	175
43	ARKANSAS	175
44	FLORIDA	171
45	NEW JERSEY	169
46	ILLINOIS	166
47	VIRGINIA	163
48	CONNECTICUT	158
49	MISSOURI	153
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	140
	NAT'L AVG.	193

Table C-7

State & Local General Revenues from Own Sources

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	79.35
2	NEW YORK	66.72
3	TEXAS	36.52
4	FLORIDA	28.27
5	ILLINOIS	26.80
6	PENNSYLVANIA	26.46
7	MICHIGAN	24.15
8	OHIO	23.47
9	NEW JERSEY	22.64
10	MASSACHUSETTS	16.28
11	GEORGIA	14.14
12	VIRGINIA	13.62
13	MINNESOTA	13.04
14	NORTH CAROLINA	12.98
15	MARYLAND	12.64
16	WISCONSIN	12.26
17	WASHINGTON	11.50
18	INDIANA	11.29
19	MISSOURI	9.63
20	LOUISIANA	9.47
21	CONNECTICUT	9.28
22	TENNESSEE	8.93
23	COLORADO	8.39
24	ARIZONA	8.30
25	ALABAMA	7.54
26	KENTUCKY	6.85
27	OREGON	6.84
28	OKLAHOMA	6.78
29	IOWA	6.78
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.75
31	KANSAS	5.95
32	ALASKA	5.48
33	MISSISSIPPI	4.54
34	NEW MEXICO	3.91
35	ARKANSAS	3.77
36	NEBRASKA	3.74
37	UTAH	3.60
38	WEST VIRGINIA	3.30
39	HAWAII	3.23
40	MAINE	2.85
41	NEVADA	2.58
42	RHODE ISLAND	2.46
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.21
44	DELAWARE	1.96
45	MONTANA	1.88
46	IDAHO	1.81
47	WYOMING	1.79
48	NORTH DAKOTA	1.53
49	VERMONT	1.41
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.40
	U.S. TOTAL	609.54

Table C-8

Per Capita State & Local General Revenues from Own Sources

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	10,458
2	WYOMING	3,746
3	NEW YORK	3,726
4	MINNESOTA	3,029
5	DELAWARE	2,972
6	HAWAII	2,937
7	NEW JERSEY	2,932
8	CONNECTICUT	2,871
9	CALIFORNIA	2,803
10	MASSACHUSETTS	2,764
11	MARYLAND	2,734
12	MICHIGAN	2,614
13	NEW MEXICO	2,592
14	COLORADO	2,542
15	VERMONT	2,535
16	WISCONSIN	2,526
17	RHODE ISLAND	2,477
18	WASHINGTON	2,473
19	OREGON	2,471
20	NEVADA	2,448
21	IOWA	2,391
22	KANSAS	2,385
23	ARIZONA	2,378
24	MAINE	2,368
25	MONTANA	2,339
26	NEBRASKA	2,332
27	ILLINOIS	2,308
28	NORTH DAKOTA	2,294
29	FLORIDA	2,291
30	VIRGINIA	2,265
31	GEORGIA	2,229
32	PENNSYLVANIA	2,205
33	TEXAS	2,168
34	OHIO	2,162
35	LOUISIANA	2,148
36	UTAH	2,128
37	OKLAHOMA	2,091
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,036
39	INDIANA	2,031
40	NORTH CAROLINA	2,001
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,968
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,945
43	MISSOURI	1,872
44	ALABAMA	1,839
45	KENTUCKY	1,837
46	TENNESSEE	1,824
47	IDAHO	1,802
48	WEST VIRGINIA	1,761
49	MISSISSIPPI	1,733
50	ARKANSAS	1,575
	NAT'L AVG.	2,480

Table C-9

State & Local Own Source General Revenues per $1,000 Personal Income

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	572
2	WYOMING	288
3	NEW MEXICO	219
4	NEW YORK	208
5	MINNESOTA	193
6	HAWAII	190
7	UTAH	188
8	MONTANA	188
9	LOUISIANA	185
10	DELAWARE	182
11	VERMONT	180
12	OREGON	179
13	NORTH DAKOTA	175
14	WISCONSIN	173
15	MAINE	172
16	ARIZONA	171
17	MICHIGAN	171
18	MISSISSIPPI	168
19	IOWA	168
20	OKLAHOMA	165
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	164
22	NEBRASKA	164
23	COLORADO	163
24	WASHINGTON	162
25	CALIFORNIA	161
26	RHODE ISLAND	160
27	KANSAS	159
28	GEORGIA	159
29	WEST VIRGINIA	158
30	SOUTH DAKOTA	158
31	NEVADA	157
32	TEXAS	157
33	ALABAMA	155
34	MARYLAND	154
35	IDAHO	153
36	NORTH CAROLINA	152
37	KENTUCKY	152
38	FLORIDA	151
39	OHIO	149
40	INDIANA	147
41	PENNSYLVANIA	146
42	MASSACHUSETTS	145
43	NEW JERSEY	145
44	TENNESSEE	143
45	ILLINOIS	141
46	VIRGINIA	140
47	ARKANSAS	137
48	CONNECTICUT	136
49	MISSOURI	128
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	119
	NAT'L AVG.	162

Table C-10

State Government General Revenues

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	56.68
2	NEW YORK	46.26
3	TEXAS	22.50
4	PENNSYLVANIA	19.44
5	MICHIGAN	18.48
6	ILLINOIS	17.85
7	OHIO	17.36
8	FLORIDA	16.86
9	NEW JERSEY	16.65
10	MASSACHUSETTS	13.64
11	NORTH CAROLINA	10.63
12	VIRGINIA	10.19
13	MINNESOTA	9.73
14	WISCONSIN	9.72
15	MARYLAND	9.36
16	GEORGIA	9.28
17	WASHINGTON	9.22
18	INDIANA	8.94
19	LOUISIANA	7.61
20	CONNECTICUT	7.02
21	MISSOURI	7.02
22	TENNESSEE	6.85
23	ALABAMA	6.50
24	KENTUCKY	6.32
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.79
26	ARIZONA	5.59
27	OKLAHOMA	5.40
28	ALASKA	5.04
29	COLORADO	5.03
30	IOWA	4.93
31	OREGON	4.76
32	MISSISSIPPI	3.91
33	KANSAS	3.88
34	NEW MEXICO	3.56
35	ARKANSAS	3.45
36	WEST VIRGINIA	3.25
37	HAWAII	3.13
38	UTAH	2.99
39	MAINE	2.58
40	NEBRASKA	2.46
41	RHODE ISLAND	2.24
42	DELAWARE	1.84
43	NEVADA	1.74
44	MONTANA	1.59
45	IDAHO	1.55
46	WYOMING	1.45
47	NORTH DAKOTA	1.44
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.39
49	VERMONT	1.25
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.17
	U.S. TOTAL	445.50

Table C-11
Per Capita State General Revenues
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	9,618
2	WYOMING	3,033
3	HAWAII	2,848
4	DELAWARE	2,794
5	NEW YORK	2,583
6	NEW MEXICO	2,365
7	MASSACHUSETTS	2,315
8	MINNESOTA	2,258
9	RHODE ISLAND	2,257
10	VERMONT	2,240
11	CONNECTICUT	2,172
12	NORTH DAKOTA	2,159
13	NEW JERSEY	2,156
14	MAINE	2,143
15	MARYLAND	2,024
16	CALIFORNIA	2,002
17	WISCONSIN	2,001
18	MICHIGAN	2,000
19	WASHINGTON	1,984
20	MONTANA	1,979
21	UTAH	1,772
22	IOWA	1,741
23	WEST VIRGINIA	1,731
24	LOUISIANA	1,726
25	OREGON	1,721
26	KENTUCKY	1,695
27	VIRGINIA	1,694
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,670
29	OKLAHOMA	1,665
30	NEVADA	1,652
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,640
32	NORTH CAROLINA	1,638
33	PENNSYLVANIA	1,619
34	INDIANA	1,609
35	ARIZONA	1,602
36	OHIO	1,599
37	ALABAMA	1,585
38	KANSAS	1,554
39	IDAHO	1,545
40	ILLINOIS	1,537
41	NEBRASKA	1,533
42	COLORADO	1,523
43	MISSISSIPPI	1,494
44	GEORGIA	1,463
45	ARKANSAS	1,439
46	TENNESSEE	1,400
47	FLORIDA	1,367
48	MISSOURI	1,365
49	TEXAS	1,336
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,280
	NAT'L AVG.	1,817

Table C-12
State Share of Total State & Local Own Source General Revenues
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	69
2	ALASKA	68
3	DELAWARE	68
4	NEW MEXICO	63
5	MASSACHUSETTS	55
6	MAINE	54
7	KENTUCKY	54
8	RHODE ISLAND	54
9	NORTH CAROLINA	54
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	54
11	CONNECTICUT	53
12	WEST VIRGINIA	52
13	ARKANSAS	52
14	NORTH DAKOTA	52
15	OKLAHOMA	52
16	VERMONT	52
17	INDIANA	52
18	WISCONSIN	51
19	WASHINGTON	51
20	VIRGINIA	50
21	MARYLAND	50
22	NEW JERSEY	49
23	IDAHO	49
24	ALABAMA	49
25	UTAH	49
26	LOUISIANA	49
27	MINNESOTA	49
28	NEVADA	48
29	ARIZONA	48
30	MICHIGAN	48
31	MISSOURI	48
32	IOWA	47
33	OHIO	47
34	CALIFORNIA	46
35	PENNSYLVANIA	46
36	WYOMING	45
37	MISSISSIPPI	45
38	KANSAS	44
39	ILLINOIS	44
40	MONTANA	43
41	FLORIDA	43
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	42
43	TENNESSEE	42
44	NEBRASKA	42
45	TEXAS	41
46	OREGON	40
47	NEW YORK	40
48	GEORGIA	40
49	COLORADO	39
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39
	NAT'L AVG.	47

Table C-13

State General Revenues from Own Sources

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	43,647
2	NEW YORK	31,678
3	TEXAS	17,358
4	PENNSYLVANIA	14,693
5	ILLINOIS	13,839
6	MICHIGAN	13,826
7	FLORIDA	13,627
8	OHIO	13,145
9	NEW JERSEY	13,060
10	MASSACHUSETTS	10,723
11	NORTH CAROLINA	8,307
12	VIRGINIA	8,039
13	MINNESOTA	7,525
14	WISCONSIN	7,491
15	MARYLAND	7,406
16	WASHINGTON	7,079
17	INDIANA	6,950
18	GEORGIA	6,789
19	LOUISIANA	5,686
20	CONNECTICUT	5,679
21	MISSOURI	5,438
22	TENNESSEE	4,761
23	ALABAMA	4,758
24	KENTUCKY	4,680
25	ARIZONA	4,566
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,409
27	ALASKA	4,293
28	OKLAHOMA	4,210
29	COLORADO	3,837
30	IOWA	3,796
31	OREGON	3,410
32	KANSAS	3,024
33	NEW MEXICO	2,917
34	MISSISSIPPI	2,659
35	HAWAII	2,630
36	ARKANSAS	2,501
37	WEST VIRGINIA	2,264
38	UTAH	2,205
39	MAINE	1,948
40	NEBRASKA	1,861
41	RHODE ISLAND	1,648
42	DELAWARE	1,551
43	NEVADA	1,432
44	IDAHO	1,118
45	MONTANA	1,065
46	NORTH DAKOTA	1,026
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,018
48	WYOMING	1,016
49	VERMONT	913
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	777
	U.S. TOTAL	338,280

Table C-14

Per Capita State General Revenues from Own Sources

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	8,368
2	HAWAII	2,406
3	DELAWARE	2,351
4	WYOMING	2,157
5	NEW MEXICO	1,931
6	MASSACHUSETTS	1,826
7	NEW YORK	1,770
8	MINNESOTA	1,748
9	CONNECTICUT	1,726
10	NEW JERSEY	1,692
11	RHODE ISLAND	1,656
12	VERMONT	1,642
13	MAINE	1,616
14	MARYLAND	1,595
15	CALIFORNIA	1,550
16	NORTH DAKOTA	1,548
17	WISCONSIN	1,542
18	WASHINGTON	1,533
19	MICHIGAN	1,487
20	NEVADA	1,351
21	VIRGINIA	1,341
22	IOWA	1,339
23	MONTANA	1,324
24	ARIZONA	1,317
25	UTAH	1,304
26	OKLAHOMA	1,290
27	LOUISIANA	1,286
28	NORTH CAROLINA	1,273
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,262
30	KENTUCKY	1,258
31	INDIANA	1,247
32	OREGON	1,244
33	PENNSYLVANIA	1,222
34	KANSAS	1,216
35	OHIO	1,209
36	WEST VIRGINIA	1,202
37	ILLINOIS	1,199
38	COLORADO	1,166
39	NEBRASKA	1,162
40	ALABAMA	1,153
41	IDAHO	1,120
42	FLORIDA	1,101
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,087
44	GEORGIA	1,061
45	MISSOURI	1,058
46	TEXAS	1,034
47	ARKANSAS	1,033
48	MISSISSIPPI	1,012
49	TENNESSEE	968
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	928
	NAT'L AVG.	1,376

Table C-15

Debt Outstanding of State & Local Governments

END FY 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	NEW YORK	80.38
2	CALIFORNIA	76.54
3	TEXAS	59.32
4	FLORIDA	43.26
5	PENNSYLVANIA	39.42
6	NEW JERSEY	30.12
7	ILLINOIS	28.15
8	MASSACHUSETTS	20.79
9	OHIO	20.34
10	WASHINGTON	20.30
11	LOUISIANA	19.86
12	MICHIGAN	19.61
13	ARIZONA	18.70
14	MINNESOTA	17.81
15	GEORGIA	15.60
16	MARYLAND	14.43
17	NORTH CAROLINA	14.03
18	KENTUCKY	12.93
19	VIRGINIA	12.02
20	COLORADO	11.98
21	TENNESSEE	11.18
22	CONNECTICUT	11.12
23	ALASKA	10.93
24	OREGON	10.49
25	WISCONSIN	10.20
26	UTAH	9.29
27	MISSOURI	9.17
28	ALABAMA	9.04
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.89
30	INDIANA	8.09
31	OKLAHOMA	8.01
32	KANSAS	7.09
33	NEBRASKA	6.16
34	WEST VIRGINIA	5.43
35	NEW MEXICO	5.24
36	MISSISSIPPI	4.73
37	IOWA	4.70
38	ARKANSAS	4.36
39	NEVADA	3.83
40	DELAWARE	3.75
41	HAWAII	3.59
42	RHODE ISLAND	3.54
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.45
44	MAINE	2.74
45	MONTANA	2.29
46	WYOMING	2.20
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.99
48	NORTH DAKOTA	1.63
49	VERMONT	1.32
50	IDAHO	1.21
	U.S. TOTAL	755.03

Table C-16

Per Capita State & Local Debt Outstanding

END FY 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	20,850
2	DELAWARE	5,680
3	UTAH	5,499
4	ARIZONA	5,359
5	WYOMING	4,588
6	LOUISIANA	4,504
7	NEW YORK	4,488
8	WASHINGTON	4,368
9	MINNESOTA	4,134
10	NEW JERSEY	3,901
11	NEBRASKA	3,843
12	OREGON	3,790
13	NEVADA	3,635
14	COLORADO	3,628
15	RHODE ISLAND	3,566
16	MASSACHUSETTS	3,531
17	TEXAS	3,522
18	FLORIDA	3,507
19	NEW MEXICO	3,475
20	KENTUCKY	3,468
21	CONNECTICUT	3,438
22	PENNSYLVANIA	3,285
23	HAWAII	3,270
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,183
25	MARYLAND	3,122
26	WEST VIRGINIA	2,893
27	MONTANA	2,843
28	KANSAS	2,842
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,789
30	CALIFORNIA	2,703
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,563
32	OKLAHOMA	2,470
33	GEORGIA	2,460
34	NORTH DAKOTA	2,448
35	ILLINOIS	2,423
36	VERMONT	2,365
37	TENNESSEE	2,283
38	MAINE	2,274
39	ALABAMA	2,204
40	NORTH CAROLINA	2,162
41	MICHIGAN	2,122
42	WISCONSIN	2,100
43	VIRGINIA	1,997
44	OHIO	1,874
45	ARKANSAS	1,822
46	MISSISSIPPI	1,806
47	MISSOURI	1,783
48	IOWA	1,659
49	INDIANA	1,455
50	IDAHO	1,204
	NAT'L AVG.	3,072

Table C-17

Debt Outstanding of State Governments

END FY 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	NEW YORK	41.88
2	CALIFORNIA	24.12
3	NEW JERSEY	17.41
4	MASSACHUSETTS	13.83
5	ILLINOIS	13.15
6	LOUISIANA	11.26
7	OHIO	9.80
8	PENNSYLVANIA	9.30
9	MICHIGAN	8.46
10	FLORIDA	8.30
11	CONNECTICUT	8.27
12	TEXAS	7.12
13	OREGON	6.81
14	ALASKA	6.10
15	MARYLAND	5.62
16	KENTUCKY	5.04
17	WISCONSIN	5.01
18	MISSOURI	4.57
19	VIRGINIA	4.51
20	WASHINGTON	4.27
21	OKLAHOMA	3.75
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.65
23	MINNESOTA	3.61
24	ALABAMA	3.18
25	GEORGIA	3.14
26	INDIANA	3.09
27	HAWAII	2.93
28	RHODE ISLAND	2.87
29	DELAWARE	2.76
30	NORTH CAROLINA	2.73
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.71
32	WEST VIRGINIA	2.46
33	COLORADO	2.29
34	TENNESSEE	2.25
35	ARIZONA	1.99
36	NEW MEXICO	1.74
37	MAINE	1.72
38	ARKANSAS	1.64
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.55
40	UTAH	1.52
41	MISSISSIPPI	1.47
42	IOWA	1.37
43	NEVADA	1.36
44	NEBRASKA	1.36
45	MONTANA	1.24
46	VERMONT	0.93
47	WYOMING	0.84
48	NORTH DAKOTA	0.80
49	IDAHO	0.68
50	KANSAS	0.37
	U.S. TOTAL	276.79

Table C-18
Per Capita State Debt Outstanding
END FY 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	11,635
2	DELAWARE	4,175
3	RHODE ISLAND	2,891
4	HAWAII	2,666
5	CONNECTICUT	2,557
6	LOUISIANA	2,554
7	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,493
8	OREGON	2,461
9	MASSACHUSETTS	2,349
10	NEW YORK	2,339
11	NEW JERSEY	2,255
12	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,179
13	WYOMING	1,749
14	VERMONT	1,660
15	MONTANA	1,536
16	MAINE	1,430
17	KENTUCKY	1,352
18	WEST VIRGINIA	1,313
19	NEVADA	1,292
20	MARYLAND	1,215
21	NORTH DAKOTA	1,195
22	OKLAHOMA	1,158
23	NEW MEXICO	1,155
24	ILLINOIS	1,132
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,050
26	WISCONSIN	1,032
27	WASHINGTON	919
28	MICHIGAN	916
29	OHIO	903
30	UTAH	897
31	MISSOURI	889
32	CALIFORNIA	852
33	NEBRASKA	849
34	MINNESOTA	837
35	ALABAMA	775
36	PENNSYLVANIA	775
37	VIRGINIA	750
38	COLORADO	693
39	ARKANSAS	685
40	IDAHO	675
41	FLORIDA	673
42	MISSISSIPPI	561
43	INDIANA	555
44	ARIZONA	517
45	GEORGIA	495
46	IOWA	482
47	TENNESSEE	461
48	TEXAS	423
49	NORTH CAROLINA	420
50	KANSAS	147
	NAT'L AVG.	1,129

Table C-19

State Debt (End of FY 1988) as Percent of State General Revenues

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	195
2	DELAWARE	149
3	LOUISIANA	148
4	OREGON	143
5	SOUTH DAKOTA	133
6	RHODE ISLAND	128
7	ALASKA	121
8	CONNECTICUT	118
9	NEW JERSEY	105
10	MASSACHUSETTS	101
11	HAWAII	94
12	NEW YORK	91
13	KENTUCKY	80
14	NEVADA	78
15	MONTANA	78
16	WEST VIRGINIA	76
17	VERMONT	74
18	ILLINOIS	74
19	OKLAHOMA	70
20	MAINE	67
21	MISSOURI	65
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	63
23	MARYLAND	60
24	WYOMING	58
25	OHIO	56
26	NEBRASKA	55
27	NORTH DAKOTA	55
28	WISCONSIN	52
29	UTAH	51
30	FLORIDA	49
31	ALABAMA	49
32	NEW MEXICO	49
33	PENNSYLVANIA	48
34	ARKANSAS	48
35	WASHINGTON	46
36	MICHIGAN	46
37	COLORADO	46
38	VIRGINIA	44
39	IDAHO	44
40	CALIFORNIA	43
41	MISSISSIPPI	38
42	MINNESOTA	37
43	ARIZONA	36
44	INDIANA	35
45	GEORGIA	34
46	TENNESSEE	33
47	TEXAS	32
48	IOWA	28
49	NORTH CAROLINA	26
50	KANSAS	9
	NAT'L AVG.	62

Table C-20

Net Tax Supported Debt Per Capita

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	HAWAII	1,723
2	ALASKA	1,702
3	DELAWARE	977
4	MASSACHUSETTS	827
5	CONNECTICUT	721
6	LOUISIANA	721
7	NEW YORK	621
8	MARYLAND	617
9	WASHINGTON	613
10	KENTUCKY	489
11	VERMONT	475
12	WEST VIRGINIA	466
13	NEW JERSEY	427
14	RHODE ISLAND	404
15	PENNSYLVANIA	403
16	ALABAMA	374
17	WISCONSIN	369
18	ILLINOIS	361
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	357
20	OHIO	334
21	NEW MEXICO	319
22	MONTANA	309
23	MINNESOTA	308
24	MAINE	280
25	FLORIDA	276
26	GEORGIA	274
27	MISSISSIPPI	255
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	193
29	OREGON	186
30	UTAH	178
31	NEVADA	163
32	MICHIGAN	144
33	CALIFORNIA	141
34	NORTH CAROLINA	131
35	TENNESSEE	130
36	MISSOURI	89
37	NORTH DAKOTA	89
38	TEXAS	85
39	VIRGINIA	83
40	KANSAS	79
41	ARIZONA	65
42	OKLAHOMA	42
43	ARKANSAS	31
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	31
45	IDAHO	25
46	WYOMING	25
47	COLORADO	19
48	NEBRASKA	16
49	IOWA	1
50	INDIANA	0
	NAT'L MEDIAN	275

Table C-21

Per Capita State & Local Full Faith & Credit Debt

END FY 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	6,880
2	OREGON	2,810
3	HAWAII	2,266
4	WASHINGTON	1,505
5	LOUISIANA	1,393
6	CONNECTICUT	1,372
7	MARYLAND	1,365
8	NEVADA	1,359
9	NEW YORK	1,318
10	MINNESOTA	1,303
11	DELAWARE	1,235
12	MASSACHUSETTS	1,234
13	TEXAS	1,175
14	ARIZONA	1,097
15	WISCONSIN	1,074
16	NEW JERSEY	1,043
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,011
18	ILLINOIS	972
19	PENNSYLVANIA	925
20	COLORADO	911
21	RHODE ISLAND	869
22	TENNESSEE	818
23	ALABAMA	779
24	MAINE	752
25	MICHIGAN	699
26	UTAH	694
27	VIRGINIA	675
28	KANSAS	640
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	624
30	WYOMING	601
31	GEORGIA	581
32	OHIO	579
33	FLORIDA	553
34	MISSISSIPPI	545
35	NORTH CAROLINA	507
36	CALIFORNIA	458
37	NEW MEXICO	450
38	NEBRASKA	433
39	MONTANA	421
40	WEST VIRGINIA	411
41	MISSOURI	386
42	IOWA	379
43	VERMONT	[illegible]
44	NORTH DAKOTA	[illegible]
45	IDAHO	269
46	OKLAHOMA	267
47	KENTUCKY	229
48	ARKANSAS	221
49	INDIANA	200
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	153
	NAT'L AVG.	859

Table C-22

Per Capita State Full Faith & Credit Debt

END FY 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	2,762
2	OREGON	2,188
3	HAWAII	1,683
4	MASSACHUSETTS	828
5	CONNECTICUT	802
6	DELAWARE	778
7	LOUISIANA	741
8	WASHINGTON	723
9	NEVADA	505
10	MARYLAND	455
11	WISCONSIN	424
12	NEW HAMPSHIRE	411
13	RHODE ISLAND	393
14	PENNSYLVANIA	370
15	GEORGIA	345
16	NEW JERSEY	338
17	ILLINOIS	337
18	ALABAMA	322
19	WEST VIRGINIA	304
20	MINNESOTA	296
21	NEW YORK	266
22	OHIO	259
23	MAINE	256
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	196
25	MISSISSIPPI	191
26	CALIFORNIA	173
27	UTAH	172
28	MISSOURI	156
29	TEXAS	155
30	FLORIDA	150
31	TENNESSEE	150
32	MONTANA	114
33	NORTH CAROLINA	110
34	NEW MEXICO	70
35	VIRGINIA	58
36	MICHIGAN	57
37	VERMONT	34
38	KENTUCKY	32
39	OKLAHOMA	25
40	COLORADO	23
41	ARKANSAS	6
42	WYOMING	2
43	ARIZONA	0
44	IDAHO	0
45	INDIANA	0
46	IOWA	0
47	KANSAS	0
48	NEBRASKA	0
49	NORTH DAKOTA	0
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	0
	NAT'L AVG.	278

Table C-23

Per Capita State & Local Cash & Security Holdings

END FY 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	40,660
2	WYOMING	12,668
3	NEW MEXICO	8,284
4	NEW YORK	7,964
5	DELAWARE	7,773
6	OREGON	6,994
7	MINNESOTA	6,441
8	NEVADA	6,092
9	CALIFORNIA	5,988
10	NEW JERSEY	5,758
11	HAWAII	5,682
12	COLORADO	5,648
13	ARIZONA	5,509
14	RHODE ISLAND	5,187
15	LOUISIANA	5,117
16	OHIO	5,079
17	WASHINGTON	4,977
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,967
19	MONTANA	4,955
20	WISCONSIN	4,863
21	UTAH	4,796
22	CONNECTICUT	4,715
23	MARYLAND	4,686
24	MICHIGAN	4,669
25	FLORIDA	4,597
26	TEXAS	4,565
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,366
28	PENNSYLVANIA	4,286
29	NORTH DAKOTA	4,284
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,231
31	ILLINOIS	4,201
32	KENTUCKY	4,190
33	WEST VIRGINIA	4,064
34	KANSAS	3,994
35	OKLAHOMA	3,948
36	NORTH CAROLINA	3,930
37	ALABAMA	3,926
38	MASSACHUSETTS	3,784
39	MISSOURI	3,774
40	VIRGINIA	3,728
41	GEORGIA	3,724
42	TENNESSEE	3,539
43	IOWA	3,481
44	NEBRASKA	3,419
45	MISSISSIPPI	3,335
46	MAINE	3,334
47	ARKANSAS	3,295
48	VERMONT	3,221
49	IDAHO	3,054
50	INDIANA	2,306
	NAT'L AVG.	5,000

Table C-24
Per Capita State & Local Cash & Security Holdings (Excluding Insurance Trust Systems)
END FY 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	34,509
2	WYOMING	10,252
3	NEW MEXICO	6,121
4	DELAWARE	5,358
5	MINNESOTA	3,890
6	OREGON	3,742
7	LOUISIANA	3,535
8	MONTANA	3,354
9	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,232
10	NEW JERSEY	3,180
11	RHODE ISLAND	3,098
12	TEXAS	3,097
13	UTAH	3,095
14	FLORIDA	3,069
15	NORTH DAKOTA	3,016
16	ARIZONA	3,005
17	NEVADA	2,958
18	COLORADO	2,918
19	NEW YORK	2,884
20	CALIFORNIA	2,826
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,789
22	KANSAS	2,721
23	WEST VIRGINIA	2,683
24	KENTUCKY	2,554
25	NEBRASKA	2,540
26	OKLAHOMA	2,486
27	CONNECTICUT	2,471
28	HAWAII	2,380
29	PENNSYLVANIA	2,264
30	MAINE	2,132
31	MARYLAND	2,109
32	MASSACHUSETTS	2,085
33	ILLINOIS	2,038
34	VERMONT	1,991
35	VIRGINIA	1,989
36	MICHIGAN	1,941
37	ALABAMA	1,934
38	GEORGIA	1,861
39	MISSOURI	1,818
40	ARKANSAS	1,818
41	WASHINGTON	1,808
42	IOWA	1,804
43	NORTH CAROLINA	1,785
44	TENNESSEE	1,775
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,742
46	OHIO	1,740
47	WISCONSIN	1,702
48	MISSISSIPPI	1,682
49	IDAHO	1,537
50	INDIANA	1,490
	NAT'L AVG.	2,575

Table C-25
Estimated Ending General Fund Balances & Reserve Funds as Percent of Spending
FY 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEBRASKA	16.4
2	IDAHO	14.4
3	INDIANA	13.6
4	DELAWARE	12.8
5	MINNESOTA	12.5
6	MONTANA	12.5
7	OKLAHOMA	12.4
8	OREGON	12.3
9	NORTH DAKOTA	10.0
10	LOUISIANA	8.1
11	HAWAII	8.1
12	NEW MEXICO	7.4
13	KANSAS	7.4
14	OHIO	6.6
15	NEVADA	6.6
16	WYOMING	6.5
17	MICHIGAN	6.3
18	WASHINGTON	5.7
19	COLORADO	5.0
20	UTAH	4.5
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.4
22	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.3
23	TEXAS	3.8
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.8
25	TENNESSEE	3.4
26	CALIFORNIA	3.4
27	CONNECTICUT	3.1
28	GEORGIA	3.0
29	ILLINOIS	2.7
30	RHODE ISLAND	2.5
31	MAINE	2.4
32	NEW JERSEY	2.2
33	ALASKA	2.1
34	WISCONSIN	2.1
35	IOWA	2.0
36	MARYLAND	1.7
37	FLORIDA	1.7
38	MISSOURI	1.4
39	KENTUCKY	1.3
40	MISSISSIPPI	1.3
41	ALABAMA	1.1
42	PENNSYLVANIA	1.1
43	NORTH CAROLINA	0.9
44	WEST VIRGINIA	0.8
45	ARIZONA	0.3
46	VIRGINIA	0.0
47	NEW YORK	0.0
48	ARKANSAS	0.0
49	MASSACHUSETTS	0.0
50	VERMONT	-0.5
	50 STATE AVG.	3.5

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION D: TAXES

Data on state and local taxes combined and their relations to population and personal income come from *Governmental Finances* as discussed in Section C. For all states and for local property taxes for selected local governments, more current data are available from Census Bureau quarterly revenue estimates and *State Government Tax Collections in 1988*.

Comparing taxes to personal income or population clearly distorts comparisons among states when taxes clearly are paid by someone other than residents of the states collecting the taxes. Experts differ on who bears the burden of such taxes as property taxes on rental property, severance taxes on oil and timber, and corporate income taxes on multi-state corporations. However, it is generally agreed that the burden of taxes on oil produced in Alaska or cars produced in Michigan doesn't fall entirely on the population of those states or their incomes. To provide a more comparable way of assessing relative state tax burdens, the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations has created the "representative tax system." Although its calculations inherently lag Census statistics on revenues, it has gained wide acceptance, as indicated by its use in many tables in this section.

More direct comparisons of state taxes can be made by considering what is taxed by each state and its local governments (the tax base) and the tax rates applied to that base. These tax rules are generated by the decisions of each state and compiled by reporting services, such as the Commerce Clearing House, associations of state officials, special studies by individual states and industry trade associations, and the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

Another way to compare state and local taxes is to examine the taxes that would be paid by a household or business if located in each of many states. Consulting firms prepare detailed studies of this type as part of periodic state industrial development studies, but generally don't include all states. The comparisons of tax on an added dollar of income in [Tables D-30 and D-31] were specially prepared for *States in Profile*. The household comparisons by the government of the District of Columbia represent a long-standing statistical series, but covers only large cities that aren't necessarily typical of entire states.

State-by-state comparisons of local taxes are extremely difficult because there is no single rate to use for rate comparisons and comparisons of typical firms or households are sensitive to which local jurisdiction is picked. For example, there is no available reliable way to compare property tax rates in one state to rates in other states.

Table D-1

State & Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	197.25
2	NEW YORK	163.73
3	WYOMING	157.28
4	HAWAII	146.12
5	MAINE	133.30
6	VERMONT	132.38
7	MINNESOTA	132.25
8	WISCONSIN	129.41
9	UTAH	129.19
10	NEW MEXICO	124.55
11	MONTANA	123.93
12	MICHIGAN	122.92
13	ARIZONA	121.69
14	RHODE ISLAND	118.96
15	MARYLAND	117.69
16	WASHINGTON	117.04
17	IOWA	116.38
18	OREGON	115.92
19	LOUISIANA	114.45
20	DELAWARE	113.79
21	NORTH CAROLINA	113.60
22	MASSACHUSETTS	113.50
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	112.88
24	CALIFORNIA	111.91
25	KANSAS	111.68
26	OKLAHOMA	110.74
27	NEW JERSEY	109.62
28	NEBRASKA	109.22
29	WEST VIRGINIA	108.73
30	ILLINOIS	108.66
31	COLORADO	108.32
32	TEXAS	108.19
33	OHIO	108.05
34	CONNECTICUT	107.98
35	PENNSYLVANIA	107.57
36	IDAHO	106.67
37	GEORGIA	106.27
38	NORTH DAKOTA	106.04
39	NEVADA	105.85
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	105.84
41	MISSISSIPPI	105.50
42	KENTUCKY	105.40
43	VIRGINIA	104.05
44	INDIANA	104.03
45	FLORIDA	100.20
46	TENNESSEE	97.23
47	ARKANSAS	96.96
48	ALABAMA	96.05
49	MISSOURI	94.08
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	86.19
	NAT'L AVG.	115.62

Table D-2
Per Capita State & Local Taxes
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	3,605
2	NEW YORK	2,934
3	CONNECTICUT	2,281
4	HAWAII	2,259
5	NEW JERSEY	2,217
6	MASSACHUSETTS	2,160
7	MARYLAND	2,093
8	MINNESOTA	2,076
9	WYOMING	2,046
10	CALIFORNIA	1,948
11	WISCONSIN	1,889
12	MICHIGAN	1,884
13	VERMONT	1,863
14	DELAWARE	1,854
15	RHODE ISLAND	1,837
16	MAINE	1,832
17	WASHINGTON	1,783
18	ILLINOIS	1,782
19	ARIZONA	1,690
20	VIRGINIA	1,687
21	COLORADO	1,686
22	KANSAS	1,676
23	IOWA	1,657
24	NEVADA	1,655
25	PENNSYLVANIA	1,627
26	OREGON	1,602
27	OHIO	1,569
28	NEBRASKA	1,557
29	MONTANA	1,538
30	FLORIDA	1,522
31	TEXAS	1,496
32	NORTH CAROLINA	1,495
33	GEORGIA	1,491
34	NEW MEXICO	1,472
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,472
36	UTAH	1,460
37	INDIANA	1,441
38	OKLAHOMA	1,403
39	NORTH DAKOTA	1,389
40	MISSOURI	1,372
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,337
42	LOUISIANA	1,329
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,321
44	KENTUCKY	1,271
45	IDAHO	1,260
46	TENNESSEE	1,242
47	WEST VIRGINIA	1,212
48	ALABAMA	1,142
49	ARKANSAS	1,113
50	MISSISSIPPI	1,088
	NAT'L AVG.	1,772

Table D-3
Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as Percent of State & Local Taxes from Each Source
1987 - 1988

STATE	*PROPERTY (%)*	*SALES & GROSS RECEIPTS (%)*	*INCOME (%)*
ALABAMA	12	52	25
ALASKA	35	8	10
ARIZONA	31	46	17
ARKANSAS	18	49	27
CALIFORNIA	28	34	32
COLORADO	36	36	23
CONNECTICUT	40	39	13
DELAWARE	14	12	42
FLORIDA	33	55	3
GEORGIA	27	39	30
HAWAII	14	54	28
IDAHO	28	38	27
ILLINOIS	35	38	20
INDIANA	31	38	28
IOWA	39	28	26
KANSAS	35	34	24
KENTUCKY	17	38	33
LOUISIANA	16	54	14
MAINE	32	33	29
MARYLAND	24	28	40
MASSACHUSETTS	32	23	40
MICHIGAN	38	24	33
MINNESOTA	30	31	34
MISSISSIPPI	25	50	16
MISSOURI	22	45	27
MONTANA	44	15	23
NEBRASKA	41	33	20
NEVADA	23	62	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	64	16	11
NEW JERSEY	42	30	22
NEW MEXICO	11	53	16
NEW YORK	29	27	38
NORTH CAROLINA	21	37	36
NORTH DAKOTA	30	36	17
OHIO	28	33	32
OKLAHOMA	19	43	20
OREGON	47	9	33
PENNSYLVANIA	27	31	28
RHODE ISLAND	38	32	26
SOUTH CAROLINA	24	41	29
SOUTH DAKOTA	41	49	3
TENNESSEE	22	61	7
TEXAS	39	48	0
UTAH	27	39	29
VERMONT	40	29	24
VIRGINIA	28	32	30
WASHINGTON	29	62	0
WEST VIRGINIA	19	41	25
WISCONSIN	35	29	30
WYOMING	45	25	0
NAT'L AVG.	30	36	26

Table D-4

Sales & Gross Receipts Tax as Percent of Total State Tax Collections

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	82.8
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	82.6
3	FLORIDA	79.6
4	TEXAS	76.5
5	TENNESSEE	76.4
6	WASHINGTON	75.3
7	CONNECTICUT	66.5
8	MISSISSIPPI	66.0
9	HAWAII	63.5
10	ARIZONA	61.5
11	INDIANA	56.8
12	ARKANSAS	56.8
13	NEW MEXICO	56.5
14	LOUISIANA	54.8
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	54.3
16	NEBRASKA	54.1
17	ALABAMA	54.1
18	IDAHO	53.5
19	WEST VIRGINIA	53.0
20	NEW JERSEY	52.8
21	ILLINOIS	52.4
22	MISSOURI	51.9
23	OHIO	51.7
24	NORTH DAKOTA	51.5
25	RHODE ISLAND	51.3
26	PENNSYLVANIA	50.9
27	VERMONT	49.2
28	UTAH	49.1
29	MAINE	49.0
30	KANSAS	46.3
31	OKLAHOMA	46.3
32	KENTUCKY	46.0
33	IOWA	45.8
34	GEORGIA	45.5
35	COLORADO	44.6
36	WISCONSIN	44.5
37	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44.1
38	MINNESOTA	44.0
39	MARYLAND	44.0
40	VIRGINIA	41.2
41	NORTH CAROLINA	40.8
42	CALIFORNIA	40.3
43	MICHIGAN	38.7
44	WYOMING	35.4
45	MASSACHUSETTS	34.2
46	NEW YORK	32.0
47	MONTANA	25.5
48	OREGON	14.9
49	DELAWARE	14.2
50	ALASKA	6.5
	NAT'L AVG.	49.3

Table D-5

Individual Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	OREGON	60.8
2	NEW YORK	51.8
3	MASSACHUSETTS	46.8
4	VIRGINIA	44.9
5	MINNESOTA	42.7
6	COLORADO	42.6
7	MARYLAND	41.9
8	GEORGIA	41.4
9	NORTH CAROLINA	40.2
10	UTAH	39.8
11	WISCONSIN	38.6
12	IOWA	37.5
13	DELAWARE	37.1
14	MAINE	36.9
15	CALIFORNIA	35.7
16	RHODE ISLAND	34.7
17	MISSOURI	34.4
18	MICHIGAN	34.1
19	MONTANA	34.1
20	KANSAS	33.8
21	OHIO	33.7
22	INDIANA	33.2
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	33.2
24	VERMONT	32.7
25	NEBRASKA	32.2
26	IDAHO	31.4
27	HAWAII	30.7
28	ARKANSAS	29.5
29	ILLINOIS	28.5
30	ALABAMA	27.5
31	KENTUCKY	27.5
32	OKLAHOMA	26.4
33	NEW JERSEY	26.2
34	PENNSYLVANIA	23.7
35	ARIZONA	23.0
36	WEST VIRGINIA	22.6
37	NORTH DAKOTA	18.0
38	NEW MEXICO	16.9
39	MISSISSIPPI	16.6
40	LOUISIANA	15.3
41	CONNECTICUT	8.0
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.1
43	TENNESSEE	2.1
44	ALASKA	0.0
45	FLORIDA	0.0
46	NEVADA	0.0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
48	TEXAS	0.0
49	WASHINGTON	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	30.3

Table D-6

Corporate Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	25.0
2	MICHIGAN	17.7
3	ALASKA	14.5
4	CONNECTICUT	13.7
5	CALIFORNIA	13.3
6	MASSACHUSETTS	12.5
7	NEW JERSEY	12.1
8	DELAWARE	11.7
9	NORTH CAROLINA	10.3
10	WEST VIRGINIA	10.1
11	TENNESSEE	9.1
12	PENNSYLVANIA	8.8
13	ILLINOIS	8.8
14	NEW YORK	8.3
15	GEORGIA	8.3
16	KANSAS	8.0
17	OREGON	7.9
18	WISCONSIN	7.7
19	VERMONT	7.2
20	RHODE ISLAND	7.1
21	KENTUCKY	7.0
22	IDAHO	6.9
23	MINNESOTA	6.7
24	MONTANA	6.5
25	NORTH DAKOTA	6.2
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.9
27	LOUISIANA	5.8
28	OHIO	5.8
29	ARKANSAS	5.8
30	MAINE	5.6
31	IOWA	5.6
32	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.5
33	NEBRASKA	5.5
34	VIRGINIA	5.4
35	FLORIDA	5.4
36	MARYLAND	5.4
37	COLORADO	5.4
38	ALABAMA	5.3
39	MISSOURI	5.1
40	INDIANA	4.9
41	MISSISSIPPI	4.5
42	UTAH	4.5
43	ARIZONA	4.0
44	HAWAII	3.8
45	NEW MEXICO	2.8
46	OKLAHOMA	2.7
47	NEVADA	0.0
48	TEXAS	0.0
49	WASHINGTON	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	8.2

Table D-7
Per Capita Amounts of Selected State & Local Taxes
1987 - 1988

STATE	*PROPERTY ($)*	*SALES & GROSS RECEIPTS ($)*	*INCOME ($)*
ALABAMA	132	596	282
ALASKA	1,263	279	347
ARIZONA	526	776	288
ARKANSAS	201	543	298
CALIFORNIA	543	656	623
COLORADO	604	604	396
CONNECTICUT	911	900	295
DELAWARE	259	222	787
FLORIDA	495	832	51
GEORGIA	397	578	453
HAWAII	322	1,226	641
IDAHO	357	481	341
ILLINOIS	628	686	356
INDIANA	446	547	399
IOWA	639	467	432
KANSAS	584	564	410
KENTUCKY	218	486	414
LOUISIANA	215	714	180
MAINE	581	612	531
MARYLAND	507	585	841
MASSACHUSETTS	691	503	858
MICHIGAN	716	445	629
MINNESOTA	623	640	705
MISSISSIPPI	267	546	172
MISSOURI	296	611	373
MONTANA	670	226	360
NEBRASKA	644	510	316
NEVADA	382	1,029	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	936	237	162
NEW JERSEY	933	669	484
NEW MEXICO	163	782	234
NEW YORK	860	792	1,104
NORTH CAROLINA	310	553	539
NORTH DAKOTA	419	506	230
OHIO	441	519	509
OKLAHOMA	265	610	283
OREGON	755	146	524
PENNSYLVANIA	439	506	462
RHODE ISLAND	705	579	471
SOUTH CAROLINA	320	545	388
SOUTH DAKOTA	538	642	37
TENNESSEE	272	761	88
TEXAS	578	715	0
UTAH	400	565	420
VERMONT	750	545	442
VIRGINIA	474	546	514
WASHINGTON	519	1,111	0
WEST VIRGINIA	229	502	304
WISCONSIN	664	556	573
WYOMING	915	512	0
NAT'L AVG.	538	636	456

Table D-8
Selected State & Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income
1987 - 1988

STATE	*PROPERTY ($)*	*SALES & GROSS RECEIPTS ($)*	*INCOME ($)*
ALABAMA	11.13	50.17	23.71
ALASKA	69.13	15.27	18.99
ARIZONA	37.87	55.87	20.75
ARKANSAS	17.50	47.33	25.95
CALIFORNIA	31.20	37.69	35.79
COLORADO	38.80	38.81	25.44
CONNECTICUT	43.13	42.60	13.96
DELAWARE	15.89	13.61	48.32
FLORIDA	32.59	54.80	3.33
GEORGIA	28.29	41.18	32.26
HAWAII	20.85	79.28	41.46
IDAHO	30.18	40.75	28.90
ILLINOIS	38.27	41.83	21.72
INDIANA	32.18	39.50	28.82
IOWA	44.86	32.80	30.31
KANSAS	38.88	37.61	27.29
KENTUCKY	18.11	40.31	34.31
LOUISIANA	18.50	61.54	15.55
MAINE	42.25	44.52	38.65
MARYLAND	28.53	32.89	47.31
MASSACHUSETTS	36.29	26.42	45.08
MICHIGAN	46.73	29.07	41.07
MINNESOTA	39.68	40.75	44.92
MISSISSIPPI	25.89	52.91	16.64
MISSOURI	20.29	41.90	25.59
MONTANA	53.94	18.22	29.02
NEBRASKA	45.19	35.74	22.14
NEVADA	24.41	65.81	0.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE	54.83	13.86	9.47
NEW JERSEY	46.13	33.06	23.95
NEW MEXICO	13.79	66.14	19.84
NEW YORK	47.98	44.20	61.60
NORTH CAROLINA	23.59	42.00	40.96
NORTH DAKOTA	31.95	38.64	17.52
OHIO	30.41	35.78	35.05
OKLAHOMA	20.94	48.13	22.32
OREGON	54.64	10.57	37.93
PENNSYLVANIA	29.04	33.43	30.51
RHODE ISLAND	45.65	37.48	30.49
SOUTH CAROLINA	26.99	45.99	32.72
SOUTH DAKOTA	43.11	51.46	2.98
TENNESSEE	21.33	59.56	6.90
TEXAS	41.83	51.72	0.00
UTAH	35.40	49.97	37.14
VERMONT	53.31	38.69	31.42
VIRGINIA	29.26	33.68	31.71
WASHINGTON	34.07	72.91	0.00
WEST VIRGINIA	20.52	45.07	27.31
WISCONSIN	45.50	38.03	39.25
WYOMING	70.37	39.34	0.00
NAT'L AVG.	35.09	41.47	29.75

Table D-9
State & Local Property Taxes as Percent of Personal Income
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WYOMING	7.0
2	ALASKA	6.9
3	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5
4	OREGON	5.5
5	MONTANA	5.4
6	VERMONT	5.3
7	NEW YORK	4.8
8	MICHIGAN	4.7
9	NEW JERSEY	4.6
10	RHODE ISLAND	4.6
11	WISCONSIN	4.6
12	NEBRASKA	4.5
13	IOWA	4.5
14	CONNECTICUT	4.3
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.3
16	MAINE	4.2
17	TEXAS	4.2
18	MINNESOTA	4.0
19	KANSAS	3.9
20	COLORADO	3.9
21	ILLINOIS	3.8
22	ARIZONA	3.8
23	MASSACHUSETTS	3.6
24	UTAH	3.5
25	WASHINGTON	3.4
26	FLORIDA	3.3
27	INDIANA	3.2
28	NORTH DAKOTA	3.2
29	CALIFORNIA	3.1
30	OHIO	3.0
31	IDAHO	3.0
32	VIRGINIA	2.9
33	PENNSYLVANIA	2.9
34	MARYLAND	2.9
35	GEORGIA	2.8
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.7
37	MISSISSIPPI	2.6
38	NEVADA	2.4
39	NORTH CAROLINA	2.4
40	TENNESSEE	2.1
41	OKLAHOMA	2.1
42	HAWAII	2.1
43	WEST VIRGINIA	2.1
44	MISSOURI	2.0
45	LOUISIANA	1.9
46	KENTUCKY	1.8
47	ARKANSAS	1.8
48	DELAWARE	1.6
49	NEW MEXICO	1.4
50	ALABAMA	1.1
	NAT'L AVG.	3.5

Table D-10
State & Local Sales & Gross Receipts Tax as Percent of Personal Income
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	7.9
2	WASHINGTON	7.3
3	NEW MEXICO	6.6
4	NEVADA	6.6
5	LOUISIANA	6.2
6	TENNESSEE	6.0
7	ARIZONA	5.6
8	FLORIDA	5.5
9	MISSISSIPPI	5.3
10	TEXAS	5.2
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.1
12	ALABAMA	5.0
13	UTAH	5.0
14	OKLAHOMA	4.8
15	ARKANSAS	4.7
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.6
17	WEST VIRGINIA	4.5
18	MAINE	4.5
19	NEW YORK	4.4
20	CONNECTICUT	4.3
21	NORTH CAROLINA	4.2
22	MISSOURI	4.2
23	ILLINOIS	4.2
24	GEORGIA	4.1
25	IDAHO	4.1
26	MINNESOTA	4.1
27	KENTUCKY	4.0
28	INDIANA	4.0
29	WYOMING	3.9
30	COLORADO	3.9
31	VERMONT	3.9
32	NORTH DAKOTA	3.9
33	WISCONSIN	3.8
34	CALIFORNIA	3.8
35	KANSAS	3.8
36	RHODE ISLAND	3.7
37	OHIO	3.6
38	NEBRASKA	3.6
39	VIRGINIA	3.4
40	PENNSYLVANIA	3.3
41	NEW JERSEY	3.3
42	MARYLAND	3.3
43	IOWA	3.3
44	MICHIGAN	2.9
45	MASSACHUSETTS	2.6
46	MONTANA	1.8
47	ALASKA	1.5
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.4
49	DELAWARE	1.4
50	OREGON	1.1
	NAT'L AVG.	4.1

Table D-11

State & Local Income Tax (Individual & Corporate) as Percent of Personal Income

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	6.2
2	DELAWARE	4.8
3	MARYLAND	4.7
4	MASSACHUSETTS	4.5
5	MINNESOTA	4.5
6	HAWAII	4.1
7	MICHIGAN	4.1
8	NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
9	WISCONSIN	3.9
10	MAINE	3.9
11	OREGON	3.8
12	UTAH	3.7
13	CALIFORNIA	3.6
14	OHIO	3.5
15	KENTUCKY	3.4
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.3
17	GEORGIA	3.2
18	VIRGINIA	3.2
19	VERMONT	3.1
20	PENNSYLVANIA	3.1
21	RHODE ISLAND	3.0
22	IOWA	3.0
23	MONTANA	2.9
24	IDAHO	2.9
25	INDIANA	2.9
26	WEST VIRGINIA	2.7
27	KANSAS	2.7
28	ARKANSAS	2.6
29	MISSOURI	2.6
30	COLORADO	2.5
31	NEW JERSEY	2.4
32	ALABAMA	2.4
33	OKLAHOMA	2.2
34	NEBRASKA	2.2
35	ILLINOIS	2.2
36	ARIZONA	2.1
37	NEW MEXICO	2.0
38	ALASKA	1.9
39	NORTH DAKOTA	1.8
40	MISSISSIPPI	1.7
41	LOUISIANA	1.6
42	CONNECTICUT	1.4
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.9
44	TENNESSEE	0.7
45	FLORIDA	0.3
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.3
47	NEVADA	0.0
48	TEXAS	0.0
49	WASHINGTON	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	3.0

Table D-12
Per Capita Yield of State Severance Taxes
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,596
2	WYOMING	489
3	NEW MEXICO	193
4	MONTANA	140
5	NORTH DAKOTA	137
6	OKLAHOMA	119
7	LOUISIANA	107
8	WEST VIRGINIA	68
9	TEXAS	63
10	KENTUCKY	56
11	KANSAS	33
12	MISSISSIPPI	20
13	UTAH	17
14	ALABAMA	15
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	12
16	OREGON	12
17	NEVADA	10
18	WASHINGTON	10
19	ARKANSAS	7
20	FLORIDA	6
21	MICHIGAN	5
22	COLORADO	5
23	MINNESOTA	2
24	NEBRASKA	2
25	CALIFORNIA	1
26	OHIO	1
27	IDAHO	1
28	TENNESSEE	0
29	VIRGINIA	0
30	NORTH CAROLINA	0
31	WISCONSIN	0
32	INDIANA	0
33	MISSOURI	0
34	ARIZONA	0
35	CONNECTICUT	0
36	DELAWARE	0
37	GEORGIA	0
38	HAWAII	0
39	ILLINOIS	0
40	IOWA	0
41	MAINE	0
42	MARYLAND	0
43	MASSACHUSETTS	0
44	NEW JERSEY	0
45	NEW YORK	0
46	PENNSYLVANIA	0
47	RHODE ISLAND	0
48	SOUTH CAROLINA	0
49	VERMONT	0
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0

Table D-13

Per Capita Parimutuel Tax Revenues

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	CONNECTICUT	19.00
2	RHODE ISLAND	10.85
3	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.47
4	FLORIDA	9.67
5	ARKANSAS	8.49
6	WEST VIRGINIA	7.31
7	MASSACHUSETTS	5.46
8	NEW YORK	5.16
9	LOUISIANA	4.82
10	CALIFORNIA	4.60
11	ILLINOIS	4.33
12	ARIZONA	2.93
13	COLORADO	2.59
14	IDAHO	2.30
15	MICHIGAN	2.17
16	WASHINGTON	1.92
17	KENTUCKY	1.75
18	NEW MEXICO	1.54
19	MAINE	1.54
20	OREGON	1.53
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.40
22	OHIO	1.23
23	NEW JERSEY	1.07
24	PENNSYLVANIA	0.80
25	MARYLAND	0.59
26	WYOMING	0.55
27	OKLAHOMA	0.50
28	NEBRASKA	0.42
29	VERMONT	0.34
30	MONTANA	0.18
31	DELAWARE	0.12
32	NEVADA	0.01
33	ALABAMA	0.00
34	ALASKA	0.00
35	GEORGIA	0.00
36	HAWAII	0.00
37	INDIANA	0.00
38	IOWA	0.00
39	KANSAS	0.00
40	MINNESOTA	0.00
41	MISSISSIPPI	0.00
42	MISSOURI	0.00
43	NORTH CAROLINA	0.00
44	NORTH DAKOTA	0.00
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.00
46	TENNESSEE	0.00
47	TEXAS	0.00
48	UTAH	0.00
49	VIRGINIA	0.00
50	WISCONSIN	0.00

Table D-14

State Lottery Net Proceeds & Percent of State Own - Source General Revenue

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NET PROCEEDS ($MILLION)*	*% STATE OWN SOURCE GEN. REV.*
1	NEW YORK	614.1	2.1
2	PENNSYLVANIA	567.8	4.0
3	CALIFORNIA	565.4	1.3
4	ILLINOIS	540.6	4.1
5	NEW JERSEY	470.3	3.6
6	MICHIGAN	391.3	3.0
7	OHIO	371.2	2.9
8	MASSACHUSETTS	364.0	3.5
9	MARYLAND	337.2	5.1
10	CONNECTICUT	187.2	3.3
11	WASHINGTON	79.2	1.2
12	MISSOURI	61.4	1.2
13	ARIZONA	51.5	1.2
14	COLORADO	34.1	0.9
15	IOWA	27.5	0.8
16	WEST VIRGINIA	27.0	1.2
17	OREGON	26.8	0.8
18	RHODE ISLAND	20.9	1.3
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.7	2.0
20	MAINE	20.5	1.2
21	DELAWARE	15.8	1.1
22	VERMONT	6.6	0.8

Table D-15
Per Capita State Lottery Revenue to States
FY 1987

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	MARYLAND	74.4
2	MASSACHUSETTS	62.2
3	NEW JERSEY	61.3
4	CONNECTICUT	58.3
5	PENNSYLVANIA	47.6
6	ILLINOIS	46.7
7	MICHIGAN	42.5
8	NEW YORK	34.5
9	OHIO	34.4
10	DELAWARE	24.5
11	RHODE ISLAND	21.2
12	CALIFORNIA	20.4
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19.6
14	WASHINGTON	17.5
15	MAINE	17.3
16	ARIZONA	15.2
17	WEST VIRGINIA	14.2
18	VERMONT	12.0
19	MISSOURI	12.0
20	COLORADO	10.3
21	OREGON	9.8
22	IOWA	9.7
23	ALABAMA	0.0
24	ALASKA	0.0
25	ARKANSAS	0.0
26	FLORIDA	0.0
27	GEORGIA	0.0
28	HAWAII	0.0
29	IDAHO	0.0
30	INDIANA	0.0
31	KANSAS	0.0
32	KENTUCKY	0.0
33	LOUISIANA	0.0
34	MINNESOTA	0.0
35	MISSISSIPPI	0.0
36	MONTANA	0.0
37	NEBRASKA	0.0
38	NEVADA	0.0
39	NEW MEXICO	0.0
40	NORTH CAROLINA	0.0
41	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
42	OKLAHOMA	0.0
43	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.0
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
45	TENNESSEE	0.0
46	TEXAS	0.0
47	UTAH	0.0
48	VIRGINIA	0.0
49	WISCONSIN	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0

Table D-16

State & Local Tax Capacity as Percent of National Average

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	176.9
2	WYOMING	150.7
3	NEVADA	146.8
4	CONNECTICUT	135.2
5	MASSACHUSETTS	123.6
6	DELAWARE	121.4
7	NEW JERSEY	120.5
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	119.4
9	CALIFORNIA	117.8
10	COLORADO	116.8
11	HAWAII	113.3
12	MARYLAND	107.6
13	NEW YORK	106.8
14	FLORIDA	105.1
15	TEXAS	103.5
16	MINNESOTA	102.4
17	VIRGINIA	100.7
18	VERMONT	99.4
19	ARIZONA	98.7
20	OKLAHOMA	98.1
21	WASHINGTON	97.8
22	MICHIGAN	96.2
23	ILLINOIS	95.9
24	KANSAS	95.7
25	MAINE	94.5
26	GEORGIA	94.0
27	NORTH DAKOTA	93.9
28	OREGON	93.3
29	MISSOURI	92.7
30	RHODE ISLAND	91.9
31	NEW MEXICO	91.3
32	NEBRASKA	91.2
33	OHIO	90.8
34	LOUISIANA	90.1
35	PENNSYLVANIA	89.7
36	NORTH CAROLINA	88.3
37	MONTANA	88.0
38	INDIANA	86.9
39	WISCONSIN	85.8
40	IOWA	83.7
41	TENNESSEE	83.5
42	UTAH	80.4
43	SOUTH CAROLINA	78.6
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	77.8
45	IDAHO	76.9
46	KENTUCKY	76.4
47	WEST VIRGINIA	76.4
48	ALABAMA	74.3
49	ARKANSAS	73.3
50	MISSISSIPPI	65.3
	NAT'L AVG.	100.0

Table D-17
State & Local Tax Effort as Percent of National Average
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	168.4
2	NEW YORK	151.5
3	WISCONSIN	133.5
4	MICHIGAN	118.2
5	WYOMING	116.5
6	IOWA	112.9
7	RHODE ISLAND	111.0
8	MINNESOTA	107.8
9	UTAH	106.5
10	ILLINOIS	106.0
11	HAWAII	105.0
12	MASSACHUSETTS	103.4
13	MONTANA	103.2
14	OHIO	103.0
15	NEW JERSEY	102.7
16	WASHINGTON	102.7
17	PENNSYLVANIA	101.4
18	MARYLAND	98.9
19	MAINE	98.8
20	ARIZONA	98.5
21	OREGON	98.3
22	WEST VIRGINIA	98.0
23	MISSISSIPPI	96.7
24	KANSAS	96.4
25	NEBRASKA	96.2
26	CALIFORNIA	95.3
27	SOUTH DAKOTA	95.0
28	INDIANA	94.3
29	CONNECTICUT	94.1
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	93.5
31	NORTH CAROLINA	91.5
32	VERMONT	91.4
33	LOUISIANA	90.8
34	ARKANSAS	90.7
35	IDAHO	89.7
36	KENTUCKY	89.3
37	GEORGIA	88.6
38	NORTH DAKOTA	88.6
39	NEW MEXICO	87.8
40	ALABAMA	86.4
41	VIRGINIA	85.1
42	OKLAHOMA	84.7
43	TENNESSEE	83.7
44	COLORADO	83.4
45	MISSOURI	81.6
46	DELAWARE	81.0
47	TEXAS	79.1
48	FLORIDA	76.5
49	NEVADA	65.2
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	61.6
	NAT'L AVG.	100.0

Table D-18
State & Local Revenue Raising Capacity as Percent of National Average
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	286.6
2	WYOMING	157.3
3	CONNECTICUT	138.8
4	NEVADA	136.5
5	NEW JERSEY	125.3
6	MASSACHUSETTS	121.5
7	NEW HAMPSHIRE	121.2
8	DELAWARE	119.4
9	CALIFORNIA	117.1
10	COLORADO	115.0
11	HAWAII	109.4
12	NEW YORK	109.0
13	MARYLAND	107.3
14	FLORIDA	102.3
15	NEW MEXICO	102.3
16	MINNESOTA	100.7
17	TEXAS	100.6
18	VIRGINIA	100.2
19	ILLINOIS	97.3
20	WASHINGTON	97.3
21	VERMONT	96.9
22	RHODE ISLAND	96.8
23	ARIZONA	95.9
24	MICHIGAN	95.8
25	KANSAS	95.1
26	OKLAHOMA	94.7
27	MISSOURI	94.6
28	LOUISIANA	93.7
29	NORTH DAKOTA	92.9
30	OREGON	92.3
31	GEORGIA	92.1
32	MAINE	91.7
33	OHIO	91.7
34	NEBRASKA	90.7
35	PENNSYLVANIA	90.3
36	MONTANA	87.6
37	NORTH CAROLINA	86.3
38	WISCONSIN	86.3
39	INDIANA	86.0
40	IOWA	84.1
41	TENNESSEE	81.8
42	UTAH	79.3
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	77.4
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	77.0
45	KENTUCKY	76.6
46	IDAHO	75.8
47	ALABAMA	74.6
48	WEST VIRGINIA	74.2
49	ARKANSAS	72.6
50	MISSISSIPPI	65.1
	NAT'L AVG.	100.0

Table D-19

State & Local Revenue Raising Effort as Percent of National Average

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	140.5
2	ALASKA	139.1
3	WISCONSIN	127.8
4	WYOMING	119.1
5	IOWA	114.4
6	MICHIGAN	114.2
7	MINNESOTA	112.7
8	MISSISSIPPI	108.5
9	UTAH	108.1
10	WASHINGTON	105.6
11	NEBRASKA	103.8
12	WEST VIRGINIA	103.0
13	OREGON	102.9
14	NORTH DAKOTA	102.6
15	ALABAMA	102.4
16	HAWAII	102.2
17	RHODE ISLAND	101.6
18	MONTANA	100.7
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	100.6
20	OHIO	100.1
21	LOUISIANA	98.7
22	GEORGIA	98.3
23	PENNSYLVANIA	98.1
24	DELAWARE	98.0
25	MARYLAND	98.0
26	INDIANA	97.3
27	VERMONT	97.0
28	ILLINOIS	96.7
29	CALIFORNIA	96.4
30	ARIZONA	95.9
31	MASSACHUSETTS	95.7
32	SOUTH DAKOTA	95.6
33	KANSAS	95.1
34	NEW JERSEY	94.4
35	NEW MEXICO	94.1
36	KENTUCKY	93.9
37	IDAHO	93.6
38	MAINE	93.6
39	OKLAHOMA	91.9
40	ARKANSAS	90.6
41	TENNESSEE	90.0
42	NORTH CAROLINA	89.6
43	VIRGINIA	89.2
44	COLORADO	87.7
45	CONNECTICUT	85.6
46	TEXAS	84.2
47	FLORIDA	83.5
48	MISSOURI	81.8
49	NEVADA	76.4
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	67.8
	NAT'L AVG.	100.0

Table D-20
Sales & Gross Receipts Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WASHINGTON	228.5
2	ARIZONA	152.8
3	LOUISIANA	152.5
4	HAWAII	152.2
5	MISSISSIPPI	150.5
6	NEW MEXICO	145.5
7	TENNESSEE	140.6
8	UTAH	140.4
9	NEW YORK	136.4
10	ALABAMA	115.5
11	ARKANSAS	113.0
12	CALIFORNIA	113.0
13	ILLINOIS	112.2
14	CONNECTICUT	110.7
15	INDIANA	110.5
16	WEST VIRGINIA	107.1
17	MISSOURI	104.5
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	104.4
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	102.4
20	COLORADO	101.3
21	FLORIDA	100.1
22	WYOMING	98.6
23	WISCONSIN	97.7
24	GEORGIA	96.9
25	OKLAHOMA	94.5
26	OHIO	93.4
27	IDAHO	88.4
28	TEXAS	87.2
29	NORTH CAROLINA	86.2
30	IOWA	83.4
31	MAINE	82.2
32	KANSAS	81.7
33	KENTUCKY	81.5
34	RHODE ISLAND	80.1
35	MICHIGAN	79.9
36	PENNSYLVANIA	79.4
37	MINNESOTA	79.3
38	NEW JERSEY	78.3
39	NEBRASKA	72.5
40	NORTH DAKOTA	65.9
41	MARYLAND	64.8
42	VIRGINIA	63.8
43	MASSACHUSETTS	61.1
44	NEVADA	60.9
45	VERMONT	40.4
46	ALASKA	20.2
47	DELAWARE	0.0
48	MONTANA	0.0
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.0
50	OREGON	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	100.0

Table D-21

Personal Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	DELAWARE	177.2
2	WISCONSIN	176.8
3	OREGON	174.6
4	NEW YORK	174.5
5	MARYLAND	158.1
6	HAWAII	155.8
7	MINNESOTA	148.1
8	IDAHO	146.2
9	MASSACHUSETTS	146.0
10	NORTH CAROLINA	141.2
11	UTAH	139.5
12	IOWA	137.2
13	OHIO	136.9
14	KENTUCKY	135.3
15	WEST VIRGINIA	135.1
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	128.5
17	PENNSYLVANIA	121.1
18	ARKANSAS	121.0
19	CALIFORNIA	119.2
20	MAINE	117.5
21	MICHIGAN	117.3
22	MONTANA	115.9
23	GEORGIA	115.7
24	VERMONT	114.5
25	VIRGINIA	112.3
26	INDIANA	101.1
27	ALABAMA	96.6
28	OKLAHOMA	96.3
29	COLORADO	96.2
30	RHODE ISLAND	92.8
31	NEBRASKA	91.9
32	KANSAS	89.4
33	MISSOURI	86.4
34	ARIZONA	78.6
35	MISSISSIPPI	70.3
36	ILLINOIS	68.4
37	NEW JERSEY	62.5
38	NORTH DAKOTA	51.6
39	LOUISIANA	51.2
40	NEW MEXICO	35.5
41	CONNECTICUT	18.8
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.7
43	TENNESSEE	6.0
44	ALASKA	0.3
45	FLORIDA	0.0
46	NEVADA	0.0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
48	TEXAS	0.0
49	WASHINGTON	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	100.0

Table D-22
Corporate Net Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	199.5
2	NEW YORK	196.2
3	CONNECTICUT	174.6
4	CALIFORNIA	160.4
5	NORTH DAKOTA	155.4
6	MICHIGAN	144.5
7	MONTANA	138.9
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	133.3
9	DELAWARE	114.2
10	NEW JERSEY	112.5
11	WISCONSIN	105.1
12	KENTUCKY	101.7
13	MINNESOTA	101.1
14	PENNSYLVANIA	100.2
15	NEW MEXICO	96.1
16	NORTH CAROLINA	91.5
17	RHODE ISLAND	91.5
18	LOUISIANA	89.8
19	MARYLAND	86.2
20	WEST VIRGINIA	84.9
21	VERMONT	82.3
22	ARIZONA	82.0
23	ILLINOIS	81.3
24	OREGON	80.8
25	KANSAS	80.7
26	FLORIDA	76.5
27	GEORGIA	75.4
28	TENNESSEE	74.8
29	IOWA	74.3
30	ARKANSAS	73.8
31	ALASKA	72.9
32	IDAHO	69.9
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	67.8
34	UTAH	67.5
35	MISSISSIPPI	67.0
36	HAWAII	65.0
37	VIRGINIA	61.0
38	MAINE	60.7
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	59.3
40	ALABAMA	58.2
41	OKLAHOMA	52.2
42	OHIO	50.2
43	NEBRASKA	49.6
44	COLORADO	44.2
45	INDIANA	41.0
46	MISSOURI	38.7
47	NEVADA	0.0
48	TEXAS	0.0
49	WASHINGTON	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	100.0

Table D-23
Property Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WYOMING	191.9
2	MICHIGAN	170.4
3	RHODE ISLAND	163.3
4	NEW YORK	159.3
5	MONTANA	155.2
6	WISCONSIN	154.9
7	ALASKA	152.2
8	OREGON	137.8
9	IOWA	135.4
10	SOUTH DAKOTA	135.2
11	NEW JERSEY	134.5
12	ILLINOIS	131.8
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	130.4
14	NEBRASKA	128.2
15	KANSAS	125.1
16	VERMONT	119.9
17	TEXAS	114.1
18	INDIANA	108.6
19	CONNECTICUT	107.7
20	MINNESOTA	107.4
21	MAINE	102.1
22	MASSACHUSETTS	99.1
23	OHIO	98.5
24	NORTH DAKOTA	97.1
25	PENNSYLVANIA	96.0
26	UTAH	89.8
27	MARYLAND	89.3
28	FLORIDA	85.5
29	WASHINGTON	84.7
30	VIRGINIA	82.4
31	GEORGIA	78.6
32	COLORADO	78.3
33	MISSISSIPPI	78.1
34	ARIZONA	76.3
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	75.2
36	IDAHO	74.0
37	CALIFORNIA	71.8
38	TENNESSEE	69.4
39	MISSOURI	65.3
40	NEVADA	65.1
41	WEST VIRGINIA	64.5
42	NORTH CAROLINA	64.2
43	KENTUCKY	62.0
44	ARKANSAS	57.3
45	OKLAHOMA	54.6
46	LOUISIANA	48.7
47	HAWAII	45.3
48	NEW MEXICO	39.1
49	ALABAMA	37.4
50	DELAWARE	36.0
	NAT'L AVG.	100.0

Table D-24
Alcoholic Beverage Sales Tax Effort/Burden As Percent of National Average
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALABAMA	336.5
2	TENNESSEE	245.4
3	GEORGIA	237.4
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	225.5
5	FLORIDA	215.0
6	MAINE	191.9
7	HAWAII	189.1
8	KANSAS	182.2
9	NORTH CAROLINA	180.7
10	OKLAHOMA	162.7
11	TEXAS	162.6
12	VERMONT	160.8
13	WASHINGTON	156.9
14	ALASKA	142.9
15	UTAH	135.6
16	VIRGINIA	134.9
17	KENTUCKY	131.8
18	MISSISSIPPI	126.5
19	ARKANSAS	123.8
20	MONTANA	123.7
21	LOUISIANA	111.8
22	SOUTH DAKOTA	101.1
23	PENNSYLVANIA	95.2
24	NEW MEXICO	92.0
25	MINNESOTA	87.0
26	IDAHO	85.6
27	ARIZONA	78.5
28	NEBRASKA	76.6
29	NEW YORK	74.0
30	MICHIGAN	73.9
31	MASSACHUSETTS	71.8
32	WEST VIRGINIA	67.6
33	NORTH DAKOTA	67.0
34	CONNECTICUT	61.3
35	INDIANA	58.4
36	OHIO	57.8
37	ILLINOIS	55.3
38	WISCONSIN	52.1
39	IOWA	50.3
40	NEVADA	50.3
41	RHODE ISLAND	50.1
42	NEW JERSEY	49.0
43	COLORADO	48.2
44	DELAWARE	44.7
45	MISSOURI	40.5
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39.6
47	MARYLAND	39.5
48	CALIFORNIA	30.6
49	OREGON	30.4
50	WYOMING	20.6
	NAT'L AVG.	100.0

Table D-25

Tobacco Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	184.6
2	MAINE	164.3
3	WASHINGTON	155.5
4	MASSACHUSETTS	154.2
5	CONNECTICUT	154.1
6	WISCONSIN	152.3
7	OREGON	148.3
8	NEW JERSEY	147.9
9	IOWA	144.9
10	MICHIGAN	144.6
11	NEW YORK	143.1
12	MINNESOTA	139.2
13	RHODE ISLAND	134.3
14	KANSAS	133.7
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	131.2
16	ARKANSAS	127.9
17	TEXAS	123.8
18	FLORIDA	122.6
19	NEBRASKA	122.3
20	ILLINOIS	120.6
21	NEVADA	118.1
22	OKLAHOMA	115.1
23	ALABAMA	110.9
24	MISSISSIPPI	110.7
25	NORTH DAKOTA	104.8
26	PENNSYLVANIA	104.2
27	VERMONT	103.8
28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	101.0
29	WEST VIRGINIA	98.2
30	MONTANA	98.0
31	MISSOURI	96.2
32	LOUISIANA	92.2
33	ARIZONA	89.6
34	COLORADO	86.9
35	DELAWARE	83.9
36	OHIO	81.3
37	TENNESSEE	80.9
38	MARYLAND	75.5
39	UTAH	73.7
40	GEORGIA	72.2
41	ALASKA	71.9
42	NEW MEXICO	69.7
43	IDAHO	61.4
44	INDIANA	60.3
45	CALIFORNIA	59.9
46	WYOMING	45.1
47	SOUTH CAROLINA	42.7
48	VIRGINIA	28.7
49	KENTUCKY	16.5
50	NORTH CAROLINA	10.3
	NAT'L AVG.	100.0

Table D-26
Motor Fuel Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	164.0
2	WEST VIRGINIA	151.4
3	WASHINGTON	150.2
4	WISCONSIN	144.1
5	NEVADA	140.3
6	CONNECTICUT	137.1
7	NEBRASKA	135.1
8	MINNESOTA	133.0
9	MONTANA	130.8
10	IOWA	126.1
11	FLORIDA	125.5
12	IDAHO	124.7
13	ARIZONA	119.1
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	119.1
15	LOUISIANA	119.0
16	MARYLAND	117.8
17	VERMONT	117.6
18	ARKANSAS	116.7
19	UTAH	116.7
20	MAINE	115.5
21	MICHIGAN	115.5
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	111.8
23	ILLINOIS	111.6
24	ALABAMA	107.8
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	107.3
26	PENNSYLVANIA	106.5
27	TENNESSEE	105.8
28	OHIO	105.0
29	ALASKA	104.0
30	NORTH CAROLINA	102.1
31	INDIANA	100.2
32	NORTH DAKOTA	98.8
33	COLORADO	98.3
34	RHODE ISLAND	97.8
35	NEW MEXICO	96.0
36	MASSACHUSETTS	95.6
37	KANSAS	89.6
38	OKLAHOMA	87.3
39	TEXAS	86.7
40	GEORGIA	86.5
41	OREGON	83.7
42	VIRGINIA	83.0
43	KENTUCKY	79.9
44	CALIFORNIA	78.2
45	NEW JERSEY	77.8
46	MISSISSIPPI	76.4
47	DELAWARE	76.1
48	WYOMING	75.7
49	NEW YORK	64.4
50	MISSOURI	59.1
	NAT'L AVG.	100.0

Table D-27
Burden of Major State & Local Taxes on Family
(Taxes as Percent of Income in Largest City)
1988

STATE	*$25,000 INCOME*	*$50,000 INCOME*	*$75,000 INCOME*	*$100,000 INCOME*
ALABAMA	6.9	6.4	6.2	6.0
ALASKA	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.3
ARIZONA	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.4
ARKANSAS	7.5	7.6	8.4	8.5
CALIFORNIA	6.7	7.7	9.5	10.0
COLORADO	8.0	7.9	8.4	8.2
CONNECTICUT	8.8	7.3	8.0	7.6
DELAWARE	6.8	7.9	8.5	8.9
FLORIDA	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.2
GEORGIA	8.4	8.8	9.4	9.2
HAWAII	10.1	10.6	10.7	10.9
IDAHO	7.9	9.3	10.1	10.5
ILLINOIS	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.5
INDIANA	9.0	7.9	8.4	8.1
IOWA	10.6	10.9	11.3	11.2
KANSAS	8.1	7.4	8.6	8.5
KENTUCKY	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6
LOUISIANA	4.6	7.2	7.9	7.9
MAINE	7.9	9.8	11.3	11.3
MARYLAND	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.4
MASSACHUSETTS	7.3	7.3	8.3	8.2
MICHIGAN	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.9
MINNESOTA	8.5	11.8	13.6	13.9
MISSISSIPPI	7.7	7.7	8.7	8.6
MISSOURI	8.3	7.9	8.1	7.8
MONTANA	7.3	8.0	8.8	8.9
NEBRASKA	9.0	8.5	9.3	9.3
NEVADA	5.5	4.5	4.6	4.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.3	4.6	4.9	4.6
NEW JERSEY	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.2
NEW MEXICO	7.6	7.9	8.4	8.8
NEW YORK	9.9	12.8	13.5	13.8
NORTH CAROLINA	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.4
NORTH DAKOTA	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.4
OHIO	10.0	10.5	10.9	11.2
OKLAHOMA	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.7
OREGON	13.3	14.0	14.6	14.6
PENNSYLVANIA	12.3	11.6	11.1	10.9
RHODE ISLAND	10.5	10.0	11.1	11.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	8.5	9.1	9.9	9.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	9.3	8.1	7.6	7.2
TENNESSEE	7.6	6.3	6.0	5.7
TEXAS	6.6	5.7	5.4	5.1
UTAH	9.1	9.5	9.7	9.5
VERMONT	8.1	8.1	8.9	9.0
VIRGINIA	9.3	8.9	9.7	9.4
WASHINGTON	7.4	5.6	6.3	5.8
WEST VIRGINIA	8.4	8.3	9.6	9.6
WISCONSIN	13.7	14.6	14.7	14.6
WYOMING	4.6	3.6	3.8	3.5
50 CITY AVG.	8.3	8.5	8.9	8.9

Table D-28
Progressivity of Major State & Local Taxes - Ratio of Taxes as Percent of Income - $20,000 Income / $100,000 Income
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*RATIO TO 1*
1	TENNESSEE	1.333
2	WYOMING	1.314
3	TEXAS	1.294
4	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.292
5	NEVADA	1.279
6	WASHINGTON	1.276
7	ALASKA	1.182
8	CONNECTICUT	1.158
9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.152
10	ALABAMA	1.150
11	PENNSYLVANIA	1.128
12	INDIANA	1.111
13	ILLINOIS	1.080
14	MISSOURI	1.064
15	KENTUCKY	1.023
16	NORTH DAKOTA	1.014
17	VIRGINIA	0.989
18	ARIZONA	0.984
19	MARYLAND	0.982
20	NEW JERSEY	0.982
21	COLORADO	0.976
22	NEBRASKA	0.968
23	UTAH	0.958
24	NORTH CAROLINA	0.957
25	RHODE ISLAND	0.955
26	KANSAS	0.953
27	OKLAHOMA	0.948
28	IOWA	0.946
29	WISCONSIN	0.938
30	MICHIGAN	0.930
31	FLORIDA	0.929
32	HAWAII	0.927
33	GEORGIA	0.913
34	OREGON	0.911
35	VERMONT	0.[illegible]
36	MISSISSIPPI	0.895
37	OHIO	0.893
38	MASSACHUSETTS	0.890
39	ARKANSAS	0.882
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.876
41	WEST VIRGINIA	0.875
42	NEW MEXICO	0.864
43	MONTANA	0.820
44	DELAWARE	0.764
45	IDAHO	0.752
46	NEW YORK	0.717
47	MAINE	0.699
48	CALIFORNIA	0.670
49	MINNESOTA	0.612
50	LOUISIANA	0.582
	50 CITY AVG.	0.933

Table D-29

Sales Tax Exemptions for Food & Drugs

October, 1989

STATE	*FOOD*	*PRESCRIPTION DRUGS*
ALABAMA		X
ALASKA	NONE	NONE
ARIZONA	X	X
ARKANSAS		X
CALIFORNIA	X	X
COLORADO	X	X
CONNECTICUT	X	X
DELAWARE	NONE	NONE
FLORIDA	X	X
GEORGIA		X
HAWAII		X
IDAHO	X	X
ILLINOIS	X	X
INDIANA	X	X
IOWA	X	X
KANSAS	NONE	X
KENTUCKY	X	X
LOUISIANA		NONE
MAINE	X	X
MARYLAND	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS	X	X
MICHIGAN	X	X
MINNESOTA	X	X
MISSISSIPPI		X
MISSOURI		X
MONTANA	NONE	NONE
NEBRASKA	X	X
NEVADA	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NONE	NONE
NEW JERSEY	X	X
NEW MEXICO	NONE	NONE
NEW YORK	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA		X
NORTH DAKOTA	X	X
OHIO	X	X
OKLAHOMA		X
OREGON	NONE	NONE
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X
RHODE ISLAND	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA		X
SOUTH DAKOTA		X
TENNESSEE		X
TEXAS	X	X
UTAH		X
VERMONT	X	X
VIRGINIA		X
WASHINGTON	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA		X
WISCONSIN	X	X
WYOMING		X

Table D-30
State Individual Income Tax on Added Dollar of Income
($100,000 - $100,001)
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	10.00
2	CALIFORNIA	9.30
3	MINNESOTA	8.50
4	NEW MEXICO	8.50
5	IDAHO	8.20
6	MONTANA	8.11
7	MAINE	8.00
8	NEW YORK	7.88
9	DELAWARE	7.70
10	VERMONT	7.59
11	RHODE ISLAND	7.58
12	ARKANSAS	7.00
13	NORTH CAROLINA	7.00
14	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.00
15	WISCONSIN	6.93
16	OHIO	6.90
17	ARIZONA	6.87
18	IOWA	6.69
19	UTAH	6.54
20	WEST VIRGINIA	6.50
21	OREGON	6.03
22	GEORGIA	6.00
23	OKLAHOMA	6.00
24	NEBRASKA	5.90
25	VIRGINIA	5.75
26	KANSAS	5.15
27	COLORADO	5.00
28	MARYLAND	5.00
29	MASSACHUSETTS	5.00
30	MISSISSIPPI	5.00
31	NORTH DAKOTA	4.62
32	MICHIGAN	4.60
33	KENTUCKY	4.02
34	LOUISIANA	4.02
35	MISSOURI	4.02
36	NEW JERSEY	3.50
37	INDIANA	3.40
38	ALABAMA	3.35
39	ILLINOIS	2.50
40	PENNSYLVANIA	2.10
41	ALASKA	0.00
42	CONNECTICUT	0.00
43	FLORIDA	0.00
44	NEVADA	0.00
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.00
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
47	TENNESSEE	0.00
48	TEXAS	0.00
49	WASHINGTON	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00

Table D-31

Corporate Profits Tax on Added Dollar of Profit

($1,000,000 - $1,000,001)

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	CONNECTICUT	11.50
2	MASSACHUSETTS	9.50
3	MINNESOTA	9.50
4	WEST VIRGINIA	9.45
5	ALASKA	9.40
6	CALIFORNIA	9.30
7	NEW JERSEY	9.00
8	NEW YORK	9.00
9	MAINE	8.93
10	OHIO	8.90
11	DELAWARE	8.70
12	PENNSYLVANIA	8.50
13	VERMONT	8.25
14	IDAHO	8.00
15	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.00
16	RHODE ISLAND	8.00
17	IOWA	7.92
18	INDIANA	7.90
19	WISCONSIN	7.90
20	NEW MEXICO	7.60
21	KENTUCKY	7.25
22	MONTANA	7.02
23	MARYLAND	7.00
24	NORTH CAROLINA	7.00
25	ARIZONA	6.93
26	NORTH DAKOTA	6.93
27	KANSAS	6.75
28	NEBRASKA	6.65
29	OREGON	6.60
30	ILLINOIS	6.50
31	HAWAII	6.40
32	ARKANSAS	6.00
33	GEORGIA	6.00
34	TENNESSEE	6.00
35	VIRGINIA	6.00
36	COLORADO	5.50
37	FLORIDA	5.50
38	LOUISIANA	5.28
39	MISSISSIPPI	5.00
40	OKLAHOMA	5.00
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.00
42	UTAH	5.00
43	ALABAMA	3.30
44	MISSOURI	3.30
45	MICHIGAN	0.00
46	NEVADA	0.00
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
48	TEXAS	0.00
49	WASHINGTON	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION E: SPENDING AND EMPLOYMENT

Data on state and local spending and its relationships to population and personal income come from *Governmental Finances* as discussed in Section C. The comprehensive data on employment and earnings of state and local workers come from the Census Bureau's *Public Employment in 1988*. These are the only data sources that come close to covering all governments for all types of spending and employment on a comparable basis.

Many uses of spending and employment statistics are associated with a particular governmental function, like education. Typically, there are comparisons for individual functions separate from the Census data. These are presented in the separate functional sections of *States in Profile*. The definitions and data bases for such statistics differ from each other and from the aggregate statistics presented in this section for complex reasons. But the different approaches to the same subject should produce about the same rankings of states.

State spending and employment statistics are related by per capita calculations and spending is compared also in relation to personal income. But the underlying "need" for spending in individual states isn't necessarily related to either. For example, spending in elementary and secondary education and the number of teachers in a state might more logically be related to the number of pupils in school than either income or the total number of persons of all ages in a state. Utah has a much higher ratio of school children to total population and to personal income than does Massachusetts. So, if Utah spent the same amount per pupil as Massachusetts, it would have a higher ratio of education spending to personal income and higher per capita spending.

To provide comparisons reflecting such differences in need, there have been proposals for a "representative expenditure system" comparable to the "representative tax system" covered in Section D. The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations and **State Policy Reports** have made illustrative comparisons based on this concept. But there is not a widely accepted indicator of "relative meeting of need" for spending comparable to the relative tax burden indicator for taxes.

Available statistics don't measure many dimensions of the relationships between state and local governments. When a state starts to aid a local government in a function such as building jails or making welfare payments, state aid increases. But if the state provides even more aid by taking full responsibility for the function, as Delaware has done for road maintenance and Hawaii for schools, state aid drops to zero in the statistics.

Table E-1
Total State & Local General Expenditures
1987 -1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	93.6
2	NEW YORK	75.5
3	TEXAS	41.4
4	FLORIDA	31.5
5	ILLINOIS	30.3
6	PENNSYLVANIA	30.3
7	MICHIGAN	28.9
8	OHIO	28.0
9	NEW JERSEY	25.5
10	MASSACHUSETTS	19.5
11	GEORGIA	16.5
12	VIRGINIA	15.9
13	MINNESOTA	14.9
14	NORTH CAROLINA	14.7
15	WISCONSIN	14.4
16	MARYLAND	13.6
17	WASHINGTON	13.4
18	INDIANA	12.8
19	LOUISIANA	11.1
20	MISSOURI	11.0
21	TENNESSEE	11.0
22	CONNECTICUT	10.6
23	ARIZONA	10.4
24	COLORADO	9.5
25	ALABAMA	9.1
26	KENTUCKY	8.5
27	OREGON	8.2
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.0
29	IOWA	7.5
30	OKLAHOMA	7.5
31	KANSAS	6.4
32	MISSISSIPPI	5.9
33	ALASKA	5.0
34	ARKANSAS	4.7
35	UTAH	4.3
36	WEST VIRGINIA	4.3
37	NEW MEXICO	4.3
38	NEBRASKA	4.2
39	HAWAII	3.3
40	MAINE	3.3
41	NEVADA	3.1
42	RHODE ISLAND	3.0
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.6
44	MONTANA	2.3
45	IDAHO	2.2
46	DELAWARE	2.2
47	WYOMING	2.0
48	NORTH DAKOTA	1.9
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.7
50	VERMONT	1.6
	U.S. TOTAL	704.9

Table E-2
Total State & Local Expenditures Per Capita
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	10,638
2	NEW YORK	5,026
3	WYOMING	4,809
4	MASSACHUSETTS	3,946
5	WASHINGTON	3,945
6	CALIFORNIA	3,945
7	MINNESOTA	3,932
8	NEW JERSEY	3,707
9	ARIZONA	3,599
10	CONNECTICUT	3,585
11	DELAWARE	3,581
12	MICHIGAN	3,569
13	NEBRASKA	3,505
14	NEVADA	3,450
15	COLORADO	3,449
16	RHODE ISLAND	3,427
17	OREGON	3,420
18	HAWAII	3,346
19	UTAH	3,315
20	MARYLAND	3,287
21	VERMONT	3,260
22	WISCONSIN	3,243
23	MONTANA	3,186
24	NORTH DAKOTA	3,180
25	NEW MEXICO	3,157
26	OHIO	3,082
27	TENNESSEE	3,068
28	GEORGIA	3,053
29	ILLINOIS	3,037
30	MAINE	2,974
31	PENNSYLVANIA	2,961
32	FLORIDA	2,949
33	IOWA	2,928
34	TEXAS	2,913
35	LOUISIANA	2,909
36	KANSAS	2,890
37	VIRGINIA	2,886
38	NORTH CAROLINA	2,814
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,745
40	OKLAHOMA	2,705
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,673
42	WEST VIRGINIA	2,670
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,668
44	ALABAMA	2,641
45	KENTUCKY	2,565
46	INDIANA	2,550
47	MISSISSIPPI	2,528
48	IDAHO	2,492
49	MISSOURI	2,434
50	ARKANSAS	2,186
	NAT'L AVG.	3,365

Table E-3
Total State & Local Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	582
2	WYOMING	370
3	UTAH	293
4	NEW YORK	280
5	NEW MEXICO	267
6	ARIZONA	259
7	WASHINGTON	259
8	MONTANA	257
9	LOUISIANA	251
10	MINNESOTA	250
11	OREGON	247
12	NEBRASKA	246
13	MISSISSIPPI	245
14	NORTH DAKOTA	243
15	TENNESSEE	240
16	WEST VIRGINIA	240
17	MICHIGAN	233
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	232
19	VERMONT	232
20	CALIFORNIA	227
21	ALABAMA	222
22	WISCONSIN	222
23	RHODE ISLAND	222
24	COLORADO	222
25	NEVADA	221
26	DELAWARE	220
27	GEORGIA	218
28	HAWAII	216
29	MAINE	216
30	SOUTH DAKOTA	214
31	NORTH CAROLINA	214
32	OKLAHOMA	214
33	KENTUCKY	213
34	OHIO	212
35	IDAHO	211
36	TEXAS	211
37	MASSACHUSETTS	207
38	IOWA	206
39	PENNSYLVANIA	196
40	FLORIDA	194
41	KANSAS	193
42	ARKANSAS	191
43	ILLINOIS	185
44	MARYLAND	185
45	INDIANA	184
46	NEW JERSEY	183
47	VIRGINIA	178
48	CONNECTICUT	170
49	MISSOURI	167
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	156
	NAT'L AVG.	220

Tabie E-4
State & Local General Expenditures Per Capita
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	9,546
2	WYOMING	4,279
3	NEW YORK	4,200
4	MINNESOTA	3,470
5	NEW JERSEY	3,297
6	DELAWARE	3,294
7	MASSACHUSETTS	3,286
8	CONNECTICUT	3,264
9	CALIFORNIA	3,240
10	MICHIGAN	3,122
11	RHODE ISLAND	3,056
12	ARIZONA	2,980
13	HAWAII	2,970
14	OREGON	2,961
15	MARYLAND	2,953
16	WISCONSIN	2,947
17	NEVADA	2,931
18	VERMONT	2,928
19	NORTH DAKOTA	2,921
20	COLORADO	2,889
21	WASHINGTON	2,869
22	NEW MEXICO	2,841
23	MONTANA	2,814
24	MAINE	2,693
25	IOWA	2,650
26	VIRGINIA	2,637
27	ILLINOIS	2,611
28	NEBRASKA	2,597
29	GEORGIA	2,595
30	OHIO	2,580
31	KANSAS	2,562
32	FLORIDA	2,555
33	UTAH	2,535
34	LOUISIANA	2,525
35	PENNSYLVANIA	2,518
36	TEXAS	2,458
37	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,441
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,355
39	OKLAHOMA	2,307
40	INDIANA	2,294
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,293
42	WEST VIRGINIA	2,282
43	KENTUCKY	2,271
44	NORTH CAROLINA	2,271
45	MISSISSIPPI	2,245
46	TENNESSEE	2,242
47	ALABAMA	2,230
48	IDAHO	2,226
49	MISSOURI	2,139
50	ARKANSAS	1,948
	NAT'L AVG.	2,857

Table E-5

State & Local General Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	522
2	WYOMING	329
3	NEW MEXICO	240
4	NEW YORK	234
5	MONTANA	227
6	UTAH	224
7	NORTH DAKOTA	223
8	MINNESOTA	221
9	MISSISSIPPI	218
10	LOUISIANA	218
11	ARIZONA	215
12	OREGON	214
13	VERMONT	208
14	WEST VIRGINIA	205
15	MICHIGAN	204
16	DELAWARE	202
17	WISCONSIN	202
18	RHODE ISLAND	198
19	MAINE	196
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	194
21	HAWAII	192
22	SOUTH DAKOTA	189
23	IDAHO	188
24	KENTUCKY	188
25	WASHINGTON	188
26	ALABAMA	188
27	NEVADA	187
28	IOWA	186
29	CALIFORNIA	186
30	COLORADO	186
31	GEORGIA	185
32	OKLAHOMA	182
33	NEBRASKA	182
34	TEXAS	178
35	OHIO	178
36	TENNESSEE	175
37	MASSACHUSETTS	173
38	NORTH CAROLINA	173
39	KANSAS	171
40	ARKANSAS	170
41	FLORIDA	168
42	MARYLAND	166
43	PENNSYLVANIA	166
44	INDIANA	166
45	NEW JERSEY	163
46	VIRGINIA	163
47	ILLINOIS	159
48	CONNECTICUT	155
49	MISSOURI	147
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	143
	NAT'L AVG.	186

Table E-6
State & Local Capital Outlays Per Capita
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,148
2	WYOMING	805
3	ARIZONA	637
4	NEVADA	522
5	MINNESOTA	510
6	MARYLAND	505
7	HAWAII	490
8	NEW MEXICO	487
9	WASHINGTON	484
10	COLORADO	448
11	DELAWARE	434
12	GEORGIA	427
13	TEXAS	424
14	NEW YORK	413
15	VIRGINIA	410
16	FLORIDA	406
17	IDAHO	387
18	NEW JERSEY	387
19	CONNECTICUT	386
20	NORTH DAKOTA	380
21	NEBRASKA	379
22	IOWA	369
23	MONTANA	354
24	ILLINOIS	352
25	UTAH	346
26	NEW HAMPSHIRE	346
27	MAINE	345
28	MICHIGAN	343
29	MASSACHUSETTS	341
30	LOUISIANA	328
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	325
32	SOUTH DAKOTA	325
33	KANSAS	321
34	NORTH CAROLINA	320
35	KENTUCKY	319
36	OKLAHOMA	317
37	CALIFORNIA	316
38	RHODE ISLAND	315
39	OHIO	311
40	TENNESSEE	302
41	ALABAMA	297
42	MISSOURI	297
43	VERMONT	296
44	OREGON	294
45	WISCONSIN	287
46	WEST VIRGINIA	278
47	INDIANA	278
48	MISSISSIPPI	265
49	ARKANSAS	259
50	PENNSYLVANIA	244
	NAT'L AVG.	364

Table E-7

Percent of State & Local General Outlays for Major Functions

1987 - 1988

STATE	*EDUC. (%)*	*WELF. (%)*	*HEALTH & HOSP. (%)*	*HIGHWAYS (%)*	*INTEREST (%)*
ALABAMA	38.5	7.6	15.2	9.3	5.8
ALASKA	22.8	6.2	3.0	10.8	17.7
ARIZONA	37.8	8.0	4.3	11.7	7.7
ARKANSAS	42.0	12.0	9.0	10.4	5.5
CALIFORNIA	30.5	15.1	8.8	4.5	4.7
COLORADO	36.9	9.4	7.5	8.8	7.1
CONNECTICUT	31.1	12.4	7.4	9.3	7.1
DELAWARE	37.0	6.1	5.3	9.6	12.4
FLORIDA	31.7	7.7	9.6	8.5	8.1
GEORGIA	35.1	10.1	17.4	8.0	3.7
HAWAII	27.0	9.8	6.9	5.7	7.7
IDAHO	36.8	9.0	12.1	11.5	3.4
ILLINOIS	33.9	13.1	6.2	8.9	6.1
INDIANA	42.0	11.7	10.0	7.9	4.0
IOWA	40.4	12.1	9.2	12.6	4.2
KANSAS	38.6	8.8	8.5	12.2	7.5
KENTUCKY	35.4	13.3	7.2	10.3	8.4
LOUISIANA	30.4	10.0	12.1	8.6	11.5
MAINE	35.0	17.0	4.6	9.3	5.8
MARYLAND	33.8	11.4	4.2	10.1	6.4
MASSACHUSETTS	27.9	17.5	9.5	5.5	6.0
MICHIGAN	38.0	15.4	10.1	6.0	3.9
MINNESOTA	33.8	14.5	8.2	9.5	7.6
MISSISSIPPI	37.5	10.8	16.0	8.8	5.4
MISSOURI	38.8	10.4	10.4	9.0	5.5
MONTANA	38.1	11.0	5.5	12.4	7.7
NEBRASKA	39.0	10.5	10.7	11.0	4.9
NEVADA	29.6	5.8	6.9	9.5	9.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.5	10.5	5.5	11.4	8.5
NEW JERSEY	32.7	11.7	5.9	8.5	8.5
NEW MEXICO	36.8	8.6	8.0	10.5	8.0
NEW YORK	28.8	17.2	10.3	5.3	6.4
NORTH CAROLINA	41.9	9.6	9.5	8.3	3.9
NORTH DAKOTA	38.0	12.5	4.1	12.5	5.7
OHIO	36.4	16.0	8.4	7.2	4.9
OKLAHOMA	37.7	12.6	10.1	9.5	5.7
OREGON	38.0	7.9	6.9	6.9	8.5
PENNSYLVANIA	35.8	15.4	5.4	8.6	8.0
RHODE ISLAND	32.0	16.6	7.3	7.0	8.1
SOUTH CAROLINA	40.8	8.2	14.2	7.3	4.5
SOUTH DAKOTA	35.4	9.8	5.4	15.3	8.5
TENNESSEE	33.1	13.5	12.5	9.1	5.7
TEXAS	40.0	7.3	7.9	10.7	8.2
UTAH	42.7	8.8	7.0	8.7	6.1
VERMONT	41.3	12.5	3.6	10.9	5.6
VIRGINIA	38.5	7.7	9.2	10.9	4.7
WASHINGTON	38.0	11.1	7.3	8.0	4.5
WEST VIRGINIA	38.0	11.4	6.7	12.1	8.0
WISCONSIN	39.3	16.7	6.3	7.9	4.9
WYOMING	37.3	4.4	13.4	13.0	8.0
NAT'L AVG.	34.4	12.6	8.8	7.9	6.3

Table E-8

Per Capita State & Local Outlays for Major Functions

1987 - 1988

STATE	*EDUC. ($)*	*WELF. ($)*	*HEALTH & HOSP. ($)*	*HIGHWAYS ($)*	*INTEREST ($)*
ALABAMA	858	170	339	207	130
ALASKA	2,177	591	285	1,033	1,688
ARIZONA	1,128	238	129	349	230
ARKANSAS	818	233	175	202	107
CALIFORNIA	1,009	433	292	148	154
COLORADO	1,067	271	217	255	206
CONNECTICUT	1,016	405	242	303	230
DELAWARE	1,219	200	174	318	409
FLORIDA	809	197	246	218	208
GEORGIA	911	261	453	209	95
HAWAII	804	288	204	170	229
IDAHO	819	200	269	255	77
ILLINOIS	886	343	161	233	159
INDIANA	966	265	230	181	91
IOWA	1,072	317	245	335	110
KANSAS	989	225	217	312	192
KENTUCKY	805	303	164	234	191
LOUISIANA	768	251	305	217	291
MAINE	944	450	125	252	155
MARYLAND	998	336	123	299	190
MASSACHUSETTS	923	559	314	181	200
MICHIGAN	1,189	476	316	187	122
MINNESOTA	1,172	497	284	330	265
MISSISSIPPI	843	241	359	198	121
MISSOURI	830	224	223	193	119
MONTANA	1,074	308	154	348	215
NEBRASKA	1,014	273	279	286	127
NEVADA	868	168	202	278	264
NEW HAMPSHIRE	891	256	134	278	207
NEW JERSEY	1,081	381	195	279	280
NEW MEXICO	1,045	246	228	298	227
NEW YORK	1,213	707	435	221	271
NORTH CAROLINA	952	219	216	189	88
NORTH DAKOTA	1,111	365	120	366	165
OHIO	938	413	216	185	126
OKLAHOMA	869	291	233	219	131
OREGON	1,126	235	205	203	252
PENNSYLVANIA	904	382	136	218	203
RHODE ISLAND	983	497	225	215	249
SOUTH CAROLINA	935	188	327	166	104
SOUTH DAKOTA	834	230	127	361	200
TENNESSEE	741	302	280	205	127
TEXAS	984	180	193	262	202
UTAH	1,083	224	177	221	156
VERMONT	1,216	354	106	321	166
VIRGINIA	1,016	202	243	289	124
WASHINGTON	1,090	316	210	231	128
WEST VIRGINIA	867	261	154	277	182
WISCONSIN	1,166	476	186	236	145
WYOMING	1,594	190	572	557	342
NAT'L AVG.	987	352	252	226	180

Table E-9
State & Local Outlays for Major Functions per $1,000 Personal Income
1987 - 1988

STATE	*EDUC. ($)*	*WELF. ($)*	*HEALTH & HOSP. ($)*	*HIGHWAYS ($)*	*INTEREST ($)*
ALABAMA	72.17	14.31	28.48	17.42	10.93
ALASKA	119.13	32.34	15.59	56.55	92.38
ARIZONA	81.20	17.11	9.31	25.1[illegible]	16.59
ARKANSAS	71.28	20.34	15.29	17.60	9.30
CALIFORNIA	57.93	24.89	16.78	8.50	8.83
COLORADO	68.58	17.41	13.97	16.40	13.25
CONNECTICUT	48.08	19.16	11.45	14.35	10.91
DELAWARE	74.82	12.31	10.68	19.52	25.10
FLORIDA	53.25	12.94	16.16	14.36	13.70
GEORGIA	64.[illegible]	18.62	32.28	14.87	6.75
HAWAII	52.02	18.66	13.18	10.98	14.83
IDAHO	69.32	16.95	22.74	21.61	6.49
ILLINOIS	54.03	20.90	9.80	14.22	9.70
INDIANA	69.71	19.16	16.61	13.10	6.57
IOWA	75.27	22.23	17.20	23.50	7.75
KANSAS	65.89	14.98	14.46	20.78	12.78
KENTUCKY	66.75	25.10	13.59	19.43	15.87
LOUISIANA	66.11	21.65	26.25	18.67	25.05
MAINE	68.71	32.75	9.12	18.32	11.31
MARYLAND	56.13	18.87	6.89	16.80	10.67
MASSACHUSETTS	48.47	29.39	16.50	9.50	10.50
MICHIGAN	77.57	31.03	20.63	12.18	7.99
MINNESOTA	74.64	31.67	18.07	21.02	16.86
MISSISSIPPI	81.74	23.41	34.86	19.24	11.76
MISSOURI	56.95	15.33	15.31	13.25	8.15
MONTANA	86.51	24.79	12.38	28.05	17.36
NEBRASKA	71.07	19.11	19.54	20.06	8.93
NEVADA	55.53	10.75	12.93	17.80	16.91
NEW HAMPSHIRE	52.15	14.99	7.86	16.28	12.13
NEW JERSEY	53.46	18.83	9.63	13.81	13.86
NEW MEXICO	88.37	20.79	19.27	25.21	19.17
NEW YORK	67.7[illegible]	39.48	24.26	12.36	15.12
NORTH CAROLINA	72.34	16.62	16.45	14.34	6.70
NORTH DAKOTA	84.77	27.84	9.14	27.94	12.63
OHIO	64.64	28.46	14.91	12.75	8.70
OKLAHOMA	68.60	22.97	18.38	17.31	10.31
OREGON	81.45	16.99	14.85	14.71	18.23
PENNSYLVANIA	59.76	25.24	9.01	14.38	13.39
RHODE ISLAND	63.63	32.19	14.56	13.90	16.13
SOUTH CAROLINA	78.93	15.89	27.57	14.04	8.80
SOUTH DAKOTA	66.84	18.43	10.16	28.96	16.01
TENNESSEE	58.02	23.61	21.92	16.04	9.96
TEXAS	71.22	12.99	13.99	18.97	14.58
UTAH	95.85	19.84	15.69	19.53	13.78
VERMONT	86.40	25.13	7.52	22.83	11.77
VIRGINIA	62.66	12.46	15.01	17.80	7.65
WASHINGTON	71.58	20.74	13.78	15.16	8.40
WEST VIRGINIA	77.83	23.43	13.79	24.85	16.35
WISCONSIN	79.86	32.59	12.76	16.14	9.93
WYOMING	122.57	14.58	43.93	42.85	26.28
NAT'L AVG.	64.40	22.95	16.44	14.76	11.76

Table E-10

Total State Expenditures Per Capita

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	8,011
2	WYOMING	3,150
3	NEW YORK	2,816
4	DELAWARE	2,638
5	MASSACHUSETTS	2,609
6	HAWAII	2,557
7	RHODE ISLAND	2,498
8	NEW JERSEY	2,455
9	WASHINGTON	2,454
10	NORTH DAKOTA	2,394
11	CALIFORNIA	2,363
12	CONNECTICUT	2,325
13	NEW MEXICO	2,325
14	VERMONT	2,277
15	MINNESOTA	2,240
16	MICHIGAN	2,206
17	NEVADA	2,175
18	MONTANA	2,105
19	MAINE	2,075
20	MARYLAND	2,043
21	WEST VIRGINIA	2,031
22	WISCONSIN	2,023
23	OHIO	1,971
24	UTAH	1,908
25	OREGON	1,899
26	IOWA	1,876
27	LOUISIANA	1,872
28	KENTUCKY	1,840
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,839
30	ARIZONA	1,811
31	OKLAHOMA	1,783
32	PENNSYLVANIA	1,783
33	VIRGINIA	1,776
34	COLORADO	1,702
35	NORTH CAROLINA	1,699
36	IDAHO	1,687
37	ALABAMA	1,677
38	I[illegible]S	1,654
39	IND[illegible]	1,592
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,589
41	MISSISSIPPI	1,582
42	GEORGIA	1,539
43	KANSAS	1,529
44	ARKANSAS	1,491
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,484
46	NEBRASKA	1,465
47	MISSOURI	1,458
48	TENNESSEE	1,447
49	FLORIDA	1,446
50	TEXAS	1,353
	NAT'L AVG.	1,978

Table E-11

Total State Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	438
2	WYOMING	242
3	NEW MEXICO	197
4	NORTH DAKOTA	183
5	WEST VIRGINIA	182
6	MONTANA	170
7	UTAH	169
8	HAWAII	165
9	DELAWARE	162
10	VERMONT	162
11	RHODE ISLAND	162
12	LOUISIANA	161
13	WASHINGTON	161
14	NEW YORK	157
15	MISSISSIPPI	156
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	155
17	KENTUCKY	153
18	MAINE	151
19	MICHIGAN	144
20	IDAHO	143
21	MINNESOTA	143
22	ALABAMA	141
23	OKLAHOMA	141
24	NEVADA	139
25	WISCONSIN	139
26	OREGON	137
27	MASSACHUSETTS	137
28	OHIO	136
29	CALIFORNIA	136
30	IOWA	132
31	ARIZONA	130
32	ARKANSAS	130
33	NORTH CAROLINA	129
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	127
35	NEW JERSEY	121
36	PENNSYLVANIA	118
37	INDIANA	115
38	MARYLAND	115
39	TENNESSEE	113
40	CONNECTICUT	110
41	GEORGIA	110
42	VIRGINIA	110
43	COLORADO	107
44	NEBRASKA	103
45	KANSAS	102
46	ILLINOIS	101
47	MISSOURI	100
48	TEXAS	98
49	FLORIDA	95
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	87
	NAT'L AVG.	129

Table E-12
Total State General Expenditures
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	59.68
2	NEW YORK	42.59
3	TEXAS	20.66
4	PENNSYLVANIA	18.63
5	MICHIGAN	18.07
6	ILLINOIS	17.45
7	OHIO	17.31
8	FLORIDA	16.93
9	NEW JERSEY	16.27
10	MASSACHUSETTS	14.26
11	NORTH CAROLINA	10.28
12	VIRGINIA	10.00
13	WASHINGTON	9.32
14	GEORGIA	9.11
15	WISCONSIN	9.07
16	MINNESOTA	8.83
17	INDIANA	8.40
18	MARYLAND	8.39
19	LOUISIANA	7.29
20	MISSOURI	6.91
21	CONNECTICUT	6.89
22	TENNESSEE	6.63
23	KENTUCKY	6.35
24	ALABAMA	6.29
25	ARIZONA	5.72
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.46
27	IOWA	4.98
28	OKLAHOMA	4.92
29	COLORADO	4.89
30	OREGON	4.57
31	ALASKA	3.87
32	MISSISSIPPI	3.76
33	KANSAS	3.49
34	ARKANSAS	3.30
35	NEW MEXICO	3.25
36	WEST VIRGINIA	3.18
37	UTAH	2.91
38	HAWAII	2.57
39	NEBRASKA	2.27
40	MAINE	2.24
41	RHODE ISLAND	2.19
42	NEVADA	1.87
43	DELAWARE	1.64
44	IDAHO	1.50
45	NORTH DAKOTA	1.47
46	MONTANA	1.42
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.42
48	WYOMING	1.36
49	VERMONT	1.19
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.08
	U.S. TOTAL	432.16

Table E-13
Total State General Expenditures Per Capita
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	7,385
2	WYOMING	2,838
3	DELAWARE	2,490
4	MASSACHUSETTS	2,421
5	NEW YORK	2,378
6	HAWAII	2,341
7	NORTH DAKOTA	2,207
8	RHODE ISLAND	2,205
9	NEW MEXICO	2,155
10	VERMONT	2,135
11	CONNECTICUT	2,132
12	CALIFORNIA	2,108
13	NEW JERSEY	2,108
14	MINNESOTA	2,051
15	WASHINGTON	2,006
16	MICHIGAN	1,956
17	WISCONSIN	1,869
18	MAINE	1,859
19	MARYLAND	1,815
20	NEVADA	1,777
21	MONTANA	1,768
22	IOWA	1,756
23	UTAH	1,721
24	KENTUCKY	1,704
25	WEST VIRGINIA	1,694
26	VIRGINIA	1,663
27	LOUISIANA	1,655
28	OREGON	1,652
29	ARIZONA	1,639
30	OHIO	1,594
31	NORTH CAROLINA	1,584
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,575
33	PENNSYLVANIA	1,553
34	ALABAMA	1,533
35	OKLAHOMA	1,517
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,517
37	INDIANA	1,512
38	ILLINOIS	1,503
39	IDAHO	1,491
40	COLORADO	1,481
41	MISSISSIPPI	1,437
42	GEORGIA	1,436
43	NEBRASKA	1,420
44	KANSAS	1,397
45	ARKANSAS	1,377
46	FLORIDA	1,373
47	TENNESSEE	1,353
48	MISSOURI	1,344
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,309
50	TEXAS	1,227
	NATL AVG.	1,763

Table E-14
Total State General Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	404
2	WYOMING	218
3	NEW MEXICO	182
4	NORTH DAKOTA	168
5	DELAWARE	153
6	UTAH	152
7	WEST VIRGINIA	152
8	VERMONT	152
9	HAWAII	151
10	RHODE ISLAND	143
11	LOUISIANA	143
12	MONTANA	142
13	KENTUCKY	141
14	MISSISSIPPI	139
15	MAINE	135
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	133
17	NEW YORK	133
18	WASHINGTON	132
19	MINNESOTA	131
20	ALABAMA	129
21	WISCONSIN	128
22	MICHIGAN	128
23	MASSACHUSETTS	127
24	IDAHO	126
25	IOWA	123
26	SOUTH DAKOTA	122
27	CALIFORNIA	121
28	NORTH CAROLINA	120
29	ARKANSAS	120
30	OKLAHOMA	120
31	OREGON	120
32	ARIZONA	118
33	NEVADA	114
34	OHIO	110
35	INDIANA	109
36	TENNESSEE	106
37	NEW JERSEY	104
38	PENNSYLVANIA	103
39	VIRGINIA	103
40	GEORGIA	102
41	MARYLAND	102
42	CONNECTICUT	101
43	NEBRASKA	100
44	COLORADO	95
45	KANSAS	93
46	MISSOURI	92
47	ILLINOIS	92
48	FLORIDA	90
49	TEXAS	89
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	77
	NAT'L AVG.	115

Table E-15

Percent of State Direct Expenditures for Capital Outlay

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WYOMING	22.9
2	ARIZONA	19.5
3	IDAHO	17.4
4	GEORGIA	17.3
5	NEVADA	16.8
6	VIRGINIA	16.6
7	TEXAS	16.6
8	NEBRASKA	16.3
9	FLORIDA	16.1
10	MARYLAND	15.9
11	KENTUCKY	15.6
12	IOWA	15.5
13	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.0
14	NEW MEXICO	15.0
15	MISSOURI	14.8
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.7
17	MONTANA	14.6
18	NORTH CAROLINA	14.5
19	NEW JERSEY	14.5
20	HAWAII	14.4
21	COLORADO	14.4
22	KANSAS	14.4
23	DELAWARE	14.1
24	INDIANA	13.3
25	TENNESSEE	13.1
26	NORTH DAKOTA	12.8
27	ALABAMA	12.7
28	ILLINOIS	12.7
29	UTAH	12.7
30	WEST VIRGINIA	12.6
31	NEW YORK	12.2
32	MISSISSIPPI	12.2
33	RHODE ISLAND	12.1
34	WASHINGTON	12.1
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.0
36	CONNECTICUT	11.9
37	ARKANSAS	11.5
38	VERMONT	11.3
39	MINNESOTA	11.0
40	LOUISIANA	11.0
41	OKLAHOMA	10.9
42	OHIO	10.6
43	MICHIGAN	9.8
44	PENNSYLVANIA	9.8
45	MASSACHUSETTS	8.7
46	OREGON	8.5
47	MAINE	8.0
48	ALASKA	7.6
49	CALIFORNIA	6.8
50	WISCONSIN	6.7
	NAT'L AVG.	12.2

Table E-16
Per Capita State Payments to Local Governments
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,548
2	WYOMING	1,171
3	CALIFORNIA	991
4	NEW YORK	919
5	MINNESOTA	841
6	NEW MEXICO	824
7	WISCONSIN	775
8	WASHINGTON	751
9	NEW JERSEY	703
10	MASSACHUSETTS	684
11	NEVADA	682
12	IOWA	632
13	NORTH CAROLINA	623
14	MICHIGAN	618
15	OHIO	581
16	ARIZONA	581
17	NORTH DAKOTA	551
18	INDIANA	534
19	MISSISSIPPI	530
20	FLORIDA	525
21	VIRGINIA	507
22	PENNSYLVANIA	503
23	UTAH	498
24	IDAHO	490
25	COLORADO	487
26	MARYLAND	481
27	DELAWARE	480
28	KENTUCKY	468
29	WEST VIRGINIA	462
30	GEORGIA	458
31	ILLINOIS	457
32	OKLAHOMA	453
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	451
34	CONNECTICUT	449
35	MISSOURI	446
36	MAINE	443
37	OREGON	438
38	ARKANSAS	435
39	KANSAS	431
40	ALABAMA	429
41	LOUISIANA	422
42	TEXAS	395
43	MONTANA	382
44	VERMONT	369
45	RHODE ISLAND	366
46	NEBRASKA	344
47	TENNESSEE	343
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	309
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	187
50	HAWAII	42
	50 STATE AVG.	606

Table E-17
Full Time Equivalent Employment of State & Local Governments per 10,000 Population
October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ALASKA	789.3
2	WYOMING	740.7
3	NEW YORK	634.3
4	NEW MEXICO	609.9
5	NEBRASKA	593.4
6	KANSAS	582.1
7	GEORGIA	561.6
8	IOWA	560.2
9	MISSISSIPPI	551.2
10	DELAWARE	545.6
11	MONTANA	539.5
12	NORTH DAKOTA	539.1
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	533.5
14	OKLAHOMA	532.6
15	VERMONT	531.4
16	COLORADO	529.7
17	LOUISIANA	525.6
18	OREGON	521.7
19	VIRGINIA	520.5
20	HAWAII	516.6
21	TEXAS	516.3
22	NEW JERSEY	515.8
23	NORTH CAROLINA	512.5
24	WASHINGTON	512.2
25	ALABAMA	509.5
26	MARYLAND	508.2
27	IDAHO	506.7
28	WEST VIRGINIA	504.1
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	503.7
30	MAINE	501.8
31	MASSACHUSETTS	501.2
32	NEVADA	497.5
33	TENNESSEE	494.0
34	WISCONSIN	491.4
35	ARIZONA	488.8
36	INDIANA	488.2
37	MICHIGAN	485.1
38	UTAH	484.7
39	CONNECTICUT	484.1
40	MINNESOTA	482.7
41	ARKANSAS	478.0
42	CALIFORNIA	474.1
43	FLORIDA	470.6
44	RHODE ISLAND	465.2
45	KENTUCKY	463.9
46	OHIO	462.3
47	MISSOURI	450.9
48	ILLINOIS	448.5
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	440.9
50	PENNSYLVANIA	395.1
	NAT'L AVG.	504.6

Table E-18

Percent of State & Local Employment That is State

October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	80
2	DELAWARE	56
3	ALASKA	49
4	RHODE ISLAND	46
5	NEW MEXICO	45
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	40
7	VERMONT	39
8	KENTUCKY	38
9	WASHINGTON	38
10	CONNECTICUT	37
11	UTAH	37
12	MONTANA	37
13	OKLAHOMA	37
14	LOUISIANA	37
15	VIRGINIA	37
16	NORTH DAKOTA	36
17	WEST VIRGINIA	36
18	MARYLAND	36
19	ALABAMA	36
20	ARKANSAS	35
21	MAINE	35
22	OREGON	33
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33
24	IDAHO	33
25	MASSACHUSETTS	32
26	IOWA	31
27	KANSAS	31
28	INDIANA	31
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	31
30	COLORADO	31
31	TENNESSEE	31
32	MISSOURI	31
33	NEVADA	30
34	MISSISSIPPI	30
35	NORTH CAROLINA	30
36	MINNESOTA	30
37	NEBRASKA	29
38	MICHIGAN	28
39	WISCONSIN	28
40	GEORGIA	28
41	WYOMING	28
42	OHIO	27
43	ARIZONA	27
44	PENNSYLVANIA	26
45	NEW JERSEY	26
46	TEXAS	25
47	ILLINOIS	25
48	FLORIDA	25
49	NEW YORK	24
50	CALIFORNIA	23
	NAT'L AVG.	29

Table E-19

State Share of State & Local Payroll

October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	75.7
2	DELAWARE	50.9
3	ALASKA	50.6
4	VERMONT	44.6
5	NEW MEXICO	43.4
6	RHODE ISLAND	43.3
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	41.9
8	CONNECTICUT	41.0
9	KENTUCKY	40.2
10	ALABAMA	39.7
11	NORTH DAKOTA	39.7
12	UTAH	39.4
13	ARKANSAS	39.2
14	LOUISIANA	39.1
15	MAINE	39.0
16	IOWA	38.9
17	OKLAHOMA	38.6
18	IDAHO	38.2
19	MONTANA	38.2
20	SOUTH DAKOTA	38.1
21	VIRGINIA	35.7
22	WASHINGTON	35.7
23	WEST VIRGINIA	35.6
24	MISSISSIPPI	34.8
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	34.3
26	MARYLAND	34.1
27	NORTH CAROLINA	33.9
28	INDIANA	33.6
29	MASSACHUSETTS	33.5
30	COLORADO	33.3
31	KANSAS	32.8
32	OREGON	32.8
33	MINNESOTA	31.3
34	GEORGIA	31.1
35	NEBRASKA	31.0
36	TENNESSEE	30.0
37	MISSOURI	29.9
38	MICHIGAN	29.8
39	WYOMING	29.6
40	NEVADA	29.0
41	WISCONSIN	28.3
42	NEW JERSEY	27.9
43	OHIO	26.8
44	NEW YORK	26.7
45	PENNSYLVANIA	26.2
46	TEXAS	26.1
47	ILLINOIS	25.2
48	ARIZONA	24.8
49	CALIFORNIA	24.0
50	FLORIDA	22.9
	NAT'L AVG.	29.9

Table E-20

Average Annual Earnings of State & Local Full Time Employees

October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	39,132
2	CALIFORNIA	33,336
3	NEW YORK	31,368
4	CONNECTICUT	30,900
5	MICHIGAN	30,300
6	MINNESOTA	29,508
7	MARYLAND	29,220
8	NEW JERSEY	29,184
9	RHODE ISLAND	28,392
10	MASSACHUSETTS	28,128
11	ILLINOIS	27,780
12	WASHINGTON	27,456
13	ARIZONA	27,276
14	COLORADO	27,180
15	NEVADA	26,952
16	WISCONSIN	26,880
17	PENNSYLVANIA	25,728
18	OREGON	25,632
19	DELAWARE	25,428
20	OHIO	25,428
21	HAWAII	25,032
22	VIRGINIA	24,636
23	FLORIDA	24,552
24	IOWA	24,456
25	NORTH DAKOTA	23,856
26	WYOMING	23,664
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23,556
28	INDIANA	23,352
29	VERMONT	23,280
30	NORTH CAROLINA	23,004
31	NEBRASKA	22,956
32	MISSOURI	22,800
33	TEXAS	22,512
34	UTAH	22,308
35	KANSAS	22,200
36	MONTANA	22,068
37	MAINE	22,008
38	IDAHO	21,684
39	ALABAMA	21,168
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	21,096
41	GEORGIA	20,964
42	NEW MEXICO	20,964
43	TENNESSEE	20,784
44	KENTUCKY	20,568
45	OKLAHOMA	20,148
46	LOUISIANA	20,016
47	WEST VIRGINIA	19,812
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	19,320
49	ARKANSAS	18,564
50	MISSISSIPPI	17,844
	NAT'L AVG.	26,244

Table E-21

Average Annual Earnings of Full Time Non-Educational State & Local Employees

October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	38,976
2	CALIFORNIA	33,204
3	CONNECTICUT	30,612
4	NEW YORK	30,504
5	NEVADA	28,356
6	WASHINGTON	28,176
7	MICHIGAN	28,020
8	MASSACHUSETTS	27,924
9	MINNESOTA	27,444
10	COLORADO	27,192
11	NEW JERSEY	26,652
12	ILLINOIS	26,628
13	MARYLAND	26,364
14	ARIZONA	26,100
15	RHODE ISLAND	25,632
16	OREGON	24,852
17	HAWAII	24,612
18	WISCONSIN	24,600
19	PENNSYLVANIA	24,012
20	FLORIDA	23,628
21	VIRGINIA	23,484
22	IOWA	23,448
23	DELAWARE	23,412
24	OHIO	23,364
25	UTAH	23,292
26	VERMONT	23,244
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23,184
28	NEBRASKA	22,680
29	IDAHO	22,512
30	TEXAS	22,200
31	MAINE	21,564
32	KANSAS	21,552
33	WYOMING	21,336
34	MISSOURI	21,324
35	NORTH CAROLINA	20,952
36	NEW MEXICO	20,880
37	MONTANA	20,340
38	ALABAMA	20,316
39	GEORGIA	20,280
40	NORTH DAKOTA	20,184
41	KENTUCKY	19,860
42	OKLAHOMA	19,788
43	LOUISIANA	19,716
44	INDIANA	19,476
45	TENNESSEE	19,392
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	19,176
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	18,408
48	ARKANSAS	17,532
49	MISSISSIPPI	17,424
50	WEST VIRGINIA	17,292
	NAT'L AVG.	25,512

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION F: FEDERAL IMPACTS

The statistics on federal operations affecting states are some of the best available on any subject related to state policy. Individual federal agencies report their spending on a state-by-state basis annually to the Census Bureau which publishes as Federal Expenditures by State for . . . (year.) Behind the summary totals are details on individual grant programs (printed in the Census report) and on the agency-by-agency components of other spending (available from the individual agencies). The major methodological problem is allocating the impact of federal procurement among states where prime contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers of both are located.

Tracing where federal revenues come from is easy for personal income taxes because taxes paid and other tax information, such as adjusted gross income, is associated with taxpayer addresses on the tax returns. Conceptual problems arise for corporate taxes because the residents of the state where a corporation has headquarters aren't necessarily in the states where those who might bear the economic burden of the tax — stockholders, customers, workers — reside. The tables reflect a logic for distributing these burdens that the Tax Foundation has been using for years.

Combining state-by-state data on where federal revenues are raised with data on where federal money is spent produces the "terms of trade" information reported in Table F-2 for grants. Using the state shares data (Table F-3), readers can produce terms of trade for individual grant programs and components of federal spending other than grants.

By using the general reports on state and local finances described in Section C, it is possible to show the role that federal aid plays in the finances of state and local governments in individual states (Table F-1). Using the same methodology, such comparisons can be made for state governments alone or for individual local governments or sets of them, such as all municipalities in a particular state.

Statistics on federal aid in relation to state and local budgets must be used with care. The fact that federal aid accounts for 16% of the revenue raised by state and local government doesn't mean that state and local taxes would have to be raised 16% if federal aid were eliminated. Many governments for at least some programs would eliminate the spending associated with the grants if the grants were eliminated. Also, governments wouldn't necessarily be able to lower their taxes by getting more federal aid. In the largest grant programs — welfare and Medicaid —

states can automatically increase their federal grants, but must increase their own spending proportionately to do so.

Table F-1
Percent of State & Local General Revenues from the Federal Government
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MONTANA	23.6
2	MISSISSIPPI	23.6
3	SOUTH DAKOTA	23.4
4	WEST VIRGINIA	23.4
5	NORTH DAKOTA	22.4
6	ALABAMA	21.9
7	ARKANSAS	21.4
8	KENTUCKY	20.9
9	TENNESSEE	20.5
10	MAINE	20.4
11	WYOMING	20.2
12	IDAHO	20.2
13	VERMONT	20.0
14	UTAH	19.8
15	OREGON	19.6
16	RHODE ISLAND	19.3
17	LOUISIANA	18.5
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.9
19	WASHINGTON	17.5
20	MASSACHUSETTS	17.2
21	GEORGIA	17.2
22	PENNSYLVANIA	16.9
23	OHIO	16.8
24	OKLAHOMA	16.3
25	WISCONSIN	16.2
26	INDIANA	16.1
27	NORTH CAROLINA	16.0
28	MINNESOTA	15.9
29	MICHIGAN	15.9
30	MISSOURI	15.8
31	NEBRASKA	15.8
32	NEW YORK	15.8
33	NEW MEXICO	15.6
34	IOWA	15.6
35	CALIFORNIA	15.5
36	ILLINOIS	15.4
37	MARYLAND	15.3
38	HAWAII	15.1
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.7
40	VIRGINIA	14.5
41	NEW JERSEY	14.3
42	TEXAS	14.1
43	CONNECTICUT	14.1
44	COLORADO	14.0
45	DELAWARE	14.0
46	KANSAS	13.4
47	NEVADA	13.0
48	ALASKA	12.7
49	ARIZONA	12.3
50	FLORIDA	11.8
	NAT'L AVG.	16.2

Table F-2
Terms of Trade with Washington
Fiscal Year 1988

STATE	*GRANTS ($MILLION)*	*TAXES ($MILLION)*	*DIFFERENCE ($MILLION)*
ALABAMA	1,721	1,410	311
ALASKA	593	331	262
ARIZONA	1,177	1,413	-236
ARKANSAS	1,011	782	229
CALIFORNIA	11,676	14,455	-2,779
COLORADO	1,241	1,564	-323
CONNECTICUT	1,542	2,253	-711
DELAWARE	319	343	-24
FLORIDA	3,419	5,644	-2,225
GEORGIA	2,964	2,593	371
HAWAII	477	478	-1
IDAHO	477	341	136
ILLINOIS	4,670	6,039	-1,369
INDIANA	1,960	2,293	-333
IOWA	1,199	1,139	60
KANSAS	880	1,146	-266
KENTUCKY	1,766	1,259	507
LOUISIANA	2,135	1,595	540
MAINE	665	452	213
MARYLAND	2,004	2,529	-525
MASSACHUSETTS	3,328	3,426	-98
MICHIGAN	4,243	4,531	-288
MINNESOTA	2,120	2,001	119
MISSISSIPPI	1,324	741	583
MISSOURI	1,942	2,253	-311
MONTANA	546	300	246
NEBRASKA	712	664	48
NEVADA	336	491	-155
NEW HAMPSHIRE	398	559	-161
NEW JERSEY	3,328	5,061	-1,733
NEW MEXICO	831	529	302
NEW YORK	12,494	10,033	2,461
NORTH CAROLINA	2,299	2,476	-177
NORTH DAKOTA	462	261	201
OHIO	4,693	4,874	-181
OKLAHOMA	1,406	1,317	89
OREGON	1,322	1,118	204
PENNSYLVANIA	5,793	5,519	274
RHODE ISLAND	644	474	170
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,354	1,[illegible]68	186
SOUTH DAKOTA	443	242	201
TENNESSEE	2,225	1,839	386
TEXAS	5,168	7,594	-2,426
UTAH	725	546	179
VERMONT	324	221	103
VIRGINIA	1,961	2,839	-878
WASHINGTON	2,170	2,151	19
WEST VIRGINIA	1,056	616	440
WISCONSIN	2,228	2,083	145
WYOMING	448	213	235
50 STATE TOTAL	114,610	114,610	

Table F-3

Percent Share of Federal Taxes Paid

Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	CALIFORNIA	12.61
2	NEW YORK	8.75
3	TEXAS	6.63
4	ILLINOIS	5.27
5	FLORIDA	4.92
6	PENNSYLVANIA	4.82
7	NEW JERSEY	4.42
8	OHIO	4.25
9	MICHIGAN	3.95
10	MASSACHUSETTS	2.99
11	VIRGINIA	2.48
12	GEORGIA	2.26
13	MARYLAND	2.21
14	NORTH CAROLINA	2.16
15	INDIANA	2.00
16	CONNECTICUT	1.97
17	MISSOURI	1.97
18	WASHINGTON	1.88
19	WISCONSIN	1.82
20	MINNESOTA	1.75
21	TENNESSEE	1.60
22	LOUISIANA	1.39
23	COLORADO	1.36
24	ARIZONA	1.23
25	ALABAMA	1.23
26	OKLAHOMA	1.15
27	KENTUCKY	1.10
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.02
29	KANSAS	1.00
30	IOWA	0.99
31	OREGON	0.98
32	ARKANSAS	0.68
33	MISSISSIPPI	0.65
34	NEBRASKA	0.58
35	WEST VIRGINIA	0.54
36	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.49
37	UTAH	0.48
38	NEW MEXICO	0.46
39	NEVADA	0.43
40	HAWAII	0.42
41	RHODE ISLAND	0.41
42	MAINE	0.39
43	DELAWARE	0.30
44	IDAHO	0.30
45	ALASKA	0.29
46	MONTANA	0.26
47	NORTH DAKOTA	0.23
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.21
49	VERMONT	0.19
50	WYOMING	0.19

Table F-4
Federal Grants Per Capita
Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,156
2	WYOMING	951
3	NEW YORK	698
4	NORTH DAKOTA	697
5	MONTANA	679
6	RHODE ISLAND	647
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	620
8	VERMONT	583
9	MASSACHUSETTS	567
10	WEST VIRGINIA	561
11	MAINE	551
12	NEW MEXICO	550
13	MISSISSIPPI	504
14	MINNESOTA	492
15	DELAWARE	483
16	LOUISIANA	483
17	OREGON	482
18	PENNSYLVANIA	482
19	IDAHO	477
20	KENTUCKY	475
21	WASHINGTON	470
22	CONNECTICUT	469
23	GEORGIA	463
24	WISCONSIN	459
25	MICHIGAN	456
26	TENNESSEE	452
27	NEBRASKA	445
28	HAWAII	436
29	OHIO	432
30	MARYLAND	432
31	NEW JERSEY	431
32	OKLAHOMA	431
33	UTAH	429
34	IOWA	423
35	ARKANSAS	417
36	ALABAMA	417
37	CALIFORNIA	415
38	ILLINOIS	405
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	388
40	MISSOURI	378
41	COLORADO	377
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	363
43	KANSAS	354
44	NORTH CAROLINA	352
45	INDIANA	352
46	ARIZONA	340
47	VIRGINIA	327
48	NEVADA	317
49	TEXAS	308
50	FLORIDA	276
	NAT'L AVG.	466

Table F-5
Per Capita Federal Salaries & Wages
Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	2,010
2	HAWAII	1,901
3	VIRGINIA	1,641
4	MARYLAND	1,163
5	NEW MEXICO	796
6	COLORADO	767
7	UTAH	749
8	WASHINGTON	742
9	NORTH DAKOTA	700
10	OKLAHOMA	684
11	SOUTH CAROLINA	665
12	GEORGIA	652
13	ALABAMA	646
14	KANSAS	624
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	599
16	WYOMING	597
17	CALIFORNIA	582
18	NORTH CAROLINA	566
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	558
20	MONTANA	553
21	NEBRASKA	520
22	TEXAS	513
23	MISSOURI	510
24	DELAWARE	509
25	ARIZONA	509
26	RHODE ISLAND	506
27	KENTUCKY	500
28	NEVADA	488
29	TENNESSEE	479
30	MISSISSIPPI	460
31	FLORIDA	457
32	IDAHO	440
33	MAINE	411
34	NEW JERSEY	408
35	MASSACHUSETTS	406
36	PENNSYLVANIA	395
37	ILLINOIS	370
38	OREGON	365
39	LOUISIANA	359
40	CONNECTICUT	347
41	ARKANSAS	339
42	NEW YORK	333
43	VERMONT	326
44	OHIO	320
45	INDIANA	288
46	WEST VIRGINIA	281
47	MINNESOTA	270
48	IOWA	235
49	MICHIGAN	233
50	WISCONSIN	216
	NAT'L AVG.	546

Table F-6

Per Capita Federal Direct Payments for Individuals

Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	FLORIDA	2,345
2	WEST VIRGINIA	2,239
3	PENNSYLVANIA	2,184
4	RHODE ISLAND	2,077
5	ARKANSAS	2,020
6	MASSACHUSETTS	1,995
7	OREGON	1,929
8	MARYLAND	1,920
9	ALABAMA	1,917
10	MISSOURI	1,909
11	MAINE	1,901
12	NEW JERSEY	1,901
13	NEW YORK	1,900
14	VIRGINIA	1,888
15	ARIZONA	1,882
16	MISSISSIPPI	1,881
17	KANSAS	1,881
18	OKLAHOMA	1,869
19	MONTANA	1,867
20	IOWA	1,845
21	OHIO	1,827
22	MICHIGAN	1,815
23	WASHINGTON	1,811
24	NEBRASKA	1,805
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,800
26	KENTUCKY	1,789
27	CONNECTICUT	1,788
28	ILLINOIS	1,776
29	WISCONSIN	1,767
30	NORTH DAKOTA	1,766
31	TENNESSEE	1,757
32	DELAWARE	1,756
33	NEW MEXICO	1,743
34	NEVADA	1,737
35	HAWAII	1,695
36	INDIANA	1,658
37	VERMONT	1,653
38	IDAHO	1,641
39	LOUISIANA	1,629
40	CALIFORNIA	1,608
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,604
42	NORTH CAROLINA	1,594
43	COLORADO	1,586
44	MINNESOTA	1,578
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,577
46	TEXAS	1,545
47	GEORGIA	1,532
48	WYOMING	1,488
49	UTAH	1,344
50	ALASKA	1,049
	NAT'L AVG.	1,799

Table F-7

Federal Personal Income Tax Liability Per Capita

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	CONNECTICUT	2,860
2	NEW JERSEY	2,466
3	MASSACHUSETTS	2,205
4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,092
5	MARYLAND	2,000
6	ALASKA	1,988
7	NEW YORK	1,960
8	NEVADA	1,895
9	CALIFORNIA	1,815
10	ILLINOIS	1,806
11	DELAWARE	1,747
12	FLORIDA	1,725
13	VIRGINIA	1,723
14	RHODE ISLAND	1,648
15	MICHIGAN	1,591
16	WASHINGTON	1,590
17	PENNSYLVANIA	1,525
18	HAWAII	1,515
19	MINNESOTA	1,500
20	COLORADO	1,482
21	OHIO	1,444
22	KANSAS	1,428
23	TEXAS	1,426
24	MISSOURI	1,414
25	GEORGIA	1,408
26	VERMONT	1,391
27	ARIZONA	1,363
28	INDIANA	1,362
29	WISCONSIN	1,324
30	MAINE	1,311
31	TENNESSEE	1,278
32	NORTH CAROLINA	1,276
33	OREGON	1,237
34	WYOMING	1,235
35	NEBRASKA	1,227
36	IOWA	1,185
37	ALABAMA	1,084
38	OKLAHOMA	1,075
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,074
40	KENTUCKY	1,053
41	NORTH DAKOTA	1,052
42	NEW MEXICO	1,016
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,000
44	LOUISIANA	999
45	MONTANA	962
46	UTAH	943
47	WEST VIRGINIA	921
48	ARKANSAS	915
49	IDAHO	906
50	MISSISSIPPI	798
	NAT'L AVG.	1,587

Table F-8

Average Federal Income Tax Liability per Return

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	CONNECTICUT	6,141
2	NEW JERSEY	5,362
3	NEW YORK	5,058
4	MASSACHUSETTS	4,933
5	ILLINOIS	4,802
6	CALIFORNIA	4,777
7	MARYLAND	4,628
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,622
9	FLORIDA	4,476
10	NEVADA	4,433
11	TEXAS	4,339
12	VIRGINIA	4,303
13	MICHIGAN	4,276
14	DELAWARE	4,223
15	WASHINGTON	4,086
16	PENNSYLVANIA	4,002
17	RHODE ISLAND	3,983
18	GEORGIA	3,929
19	KANSAS	3,892
20	MISSOURI	3,889
21	COLORADO	3,877
22	OHIO	3,805
23	ARIZONA	3,775
24	INDIANA	3,758
25	HAWAII	3,734
26	MINNESOTA	3,705
27	TENNESSEE	3,681
28	WYOMING	3,672
29	LOUISIANA	3,537
30	WISCONSIN	3,477
31	OKLAHOMA	3,460
32	ALABAMA	3,455
33	VERMONT	3,452
34	NORTH CAROLINA	3,445
35	ALASKA	3,420
36	OREGON	3,362
37	KENTUCKY	3,357
38	MAINE	3,338
39	NEBRASKA	3,305
40	IOWA	3,290
41	NEW MEXICO	3,192
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,177
43	WEST VIRGINIA	3,177
44	UTAH	3,058
45	ARKANSAS	3,009
46	NORTH DAKOTA	2,972
47	MISSISSIPPI	2,939
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,925
49	IDAHO	2,886
50	MONTANA	2,878
	U.S. AVG.	4,240

Table F-9
Federal Paid Civilian Employment per 10,000 Population
October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MARYLAND	285
2	ALASKA	284
3	VIRGINIA	266
4	HAWAII	247
5	UTAH	219
6	NEW MEXICO	177
7	COLORADO	161
8	MAINE	146
9	OKLAHOMA	145
10	ALABAMA	142
11	MONTANA	141
12	WASHINGTON	141
13	GEORGIA	138
14	WYOMING	137
15	MISSOURI	130
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	129
17	NORTH DAKOTA	122
18	TENNESSEE	115
19	CALIFORNIA	115
20	PENNSYLVANIA	113
21	ARIZONA	111
22	MASSACHUSETTS	106
23	RHODE ISLAND	106
24	OREGON	106
25	TEXAS	105
26	KANSAS	100
27	NEW JERSEY	100
28	IDAHO	99
29	NEBRASKA	98
30	NEVADA	98
31	KENTUCKY	95
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	95
33	ILLINOIS	93
34	VERMONT	91
35	MISSISSIPPI	91
36	NEW YORK	89
37	FLORIDA	88
38	OHIO	86
39	WEST VIRGINIA	82
40	DELAWARE	81
41	ARKANSAS	80
42	LOUISIANA	77
43	MINNESOTA	75
44	INDIANA	75
45	NORTH CAROLINA	74
46	CONNECTICUT	74
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	73
48	IOWA	65
49	MICHIGAN	62
50	WISCONSIN	57
	NAT'L AVG.	120

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION G: EDUCATION

Reflecting education's status as the largest object of state spending and the priority accorded education in state and national policy, the education section is the largest of the sections devoted to functional areas.

A few Census statistics are included, but most of the widely used statistics are developed in specialized education data networks. The U.S. Department of Education is, in a sense, the nation's keeper of educational statistics, relying upon the states as a funnel for statistics from individual universities and public school systems. However, this system has its limitations as indicated by the fact that the Department's "Report Card" on state school systems includes some statistics from other sources.

While the Department's statistics may be the most objective and in some sense the best available, they are also usually the most out-of-date. As a result, state officials often rely on other data systems for the comparisons of states they use in making such vital decisions as how much to spend on education. Many higher education institutions have developed their own special reporting systems to provide statistics on "peer" institutions. In elementary and secondary education, high reliance is placed on tabulations of state department of education reports prepared by the National Education Association (NEA) in *Estimates of School Statistics* and *Rankings of the States*. In both elementary and secondary education, salary comparisons come from employee organizations — the American Federation of Teachers, the NEA, and the American Association of University Professors.

The section presents some measures of state achievement in providing education. Each one has its drawbacks. For example, the dropout rate is measured somewhat differently from state to state and the ACT and SAT scores measure the achievement only of the segment of high school graduates aspiring to attend higher educational institutions that require one of these tests.

Considerable care is appropriate when using some of the statistics. For example, data on teacher and professor compensation doesn't reflect standard conditions of work, such as summers off, or retirement and other benefits that are typically more generous than for private sector workers, nor supplemental compensation associated with special assignments such as coaching. Even counting students isn't easy. The basic concepts are enrollment (membership in elementary and secondary education) and attendance, with major differences among states illustrated by Table G-5.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table G-1
Elementary & Secondary School Age Population as Percent of Population
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	UTAH	26
2	IDAHO	22
3	MISSISSIPPI	22
4	WYOMING	21
5	ALASKA	21
6	LOUISIANA	21
7	NEW MEXICO	21
8	TEXAS	21
9	GEORGIA	20
10	ALABAMA	20
11	SOUTH CAROLINA	20
12	ARKANSAS	20
13	KENTUCKY	20
14	MONTANA	20
15	WEST VIRGINIA	20
16	NORTH DAKOTA	20
17	INDIANA	20
18	MICHIGAN	20
19	SOUTH DAKOTA	19
20	OKLAHOMA	19
21	OHIO	19
22	TENNESSEE	19
23	WISCONSIN	19
24	NEBRASKA	19
25	IOWA	19
26	ILLINOIS	19
27	ARIZONA	19
28	MINNESOTA	19
29	NORTH CAROLINA	19
30	MAINE	19
31	KANSAS	18
32	VERMONT	18
33	MISSOURI	18
34	COLORADO	18
35	WASHINGTON	18
36	OREGON	18
37	HAWAII	18
38	CALIFORNIA	18
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18
40	DELAWARE	18
41	VIRGINIA	18
42	NEVADA	17
43	NEW YORK	17
44	MARYLAND	17
45	PENNSYLVANIA	17
46	NEW JERSEY	17
47	CONNECTICUT	17
48	RHODE ISLAND	17
49	MASSACHUSETTS	16
50	FLORIDA	16
	NAT'L AVG.	19

Table G-2
Number of Operating Public School Districts
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	TEXAS	1,071
2	CALIFORNIA	1,018
3	ILLINOIS	972
4	NEBRASKA	834
5	NEW YORK	718
6	OKLAHOMA	636
7	OHIO	612
8	NEW JERSEY	591
9	MICHIGAN	562
10	MISSOURI	545
11	MONTANA	537
12	PENNSYLVANIA	500
13	IOWA	433
14	MINNESOTA	433
15	WISCONSIN	430
16	MASSACHUSETTS	362
17	ARKANSAS	329
18	KANSAS	304
19	INDIANA	302
20	OREGON	302
21	WASHINGTON	296
22	VERMONT	277
23	NORTH DAKOTA	276
24	MAINE	233
25	ARIZONA	218
26	SOUTH DAKOTA	191
27	GEORGIA	186
28	KENTUCKY	177
29	COLORADO	176
30	CONNECTICUT	166
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	159
32	MISSISSIPPI	152
33	NORTH CAROLINA	140
34	TENNESSEE	140
35	VIRGINIA	138
36	ALABAMA	130
37	IDAHO	115
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	93
39	NEW MEXICO	88
40	FLORIDA	67
41	LOUISIANA	66
42	ALASKA	56
43	WEST VIRGINIA	55
44	WYOMING	49
45	UTAH	40
46	RHODE ISLAND	37
47	MARYLAND	24
48	DELAWARE	19
49	NEVADA	17
50	HAWAII	1
	U.S. TOTAL	15,274

Table G-3
Enrollment in Public Elementary & Secondary Schools
Fall, 1987

STATE	*TOTAL ENROLLMENT (000'S)*	*GRADES K - 8 (000'S)*	*GRADES 9 - 12 (000'S)*
ALABAMA	729	521	208
ALASKA	106	77	29
ARIZONA	572	413	160
ARKANSAS	437	307	130
CALIFORNIA	4,489	2,172	1,317
COLORADO	560	392	168
CONNECTICUT	465	326	139
DELAWARE	96	67	29
FLORIDA	1,665	1,172	493
GEORGIA	1,111	795	316
HAWAII	166	116	50
IDAHO	212	153	59
ILLINOIS	1,811	1,252	560
INDIANA	964	659	305
IOWA	481	328	152
KANSAS	421	299	123
KENTUCKY	643	449	194
LOUISIANA	793	583	210
MAINE	212	145	66
MARYLAND	684	473	211
MASSACHUSETTS	825	565	260
MICHIGAN	1,606	1,086	520
MINNESOTA	721	497	225
MISSISSIPPI	506	364	141
MISSOURI	802	557	245
MONTANA	152	108	44
NEBRASKA	268	188	80
NEVADA	168	119	49
NEW HAMPSHIRE	166	114	52
NEW JERSEY	1,093	747	346
NEW MEXICO	287	195	92
NEW YORK	2,594	1,736	859
NORTH CAROLINA	1,086	754	332
NORTH DAKOTA	119	84	35
OHIO	1,793	1,220	573
OKLAHOMA	584	411	173
OREGON	456	318	138
PENNSYLVANIA	1,669	1,078	591
RHODE ISLAND	134	93	41
SOUTH CAROLINA	615	432	183
SOUTH DAKOTA	127	91	35
TENNESSEE	824	582	241
TEXAS	3,237	2,351	886
UTAH	423	314	109
VERMONT	93	65	28
VIRGINIA	979	685	294
WASHINGTON	776	541	235
WEST VIRGINIA	344	237	107
WISCONSIN	772	522	251
WYOMING	98	70	28
U.S. TOTAL	40,024	27,886	12,138

Table G-4
Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	4,564
2	TEXAS	3,028
3	NEW YORK	2,260
4	OHIO	1,643
5	FLORIDA	1,581
6	ILLINOIS	1,564
7	PENNSYLVANIA	1,523
8	MICHIGAN	1,463
9	GEORGIA	1,035
10	NORTH CAROLINA	1,010
11	NEW JERSEY	996
12	VIRGINIA	917
13	INDIANA	876
14	TENNESSEE	767
15	WASHINGTON	738
16	MISSOURI	728
17	MASSACHUSETTS	728
18	LOUISIANA	708
19	WISCONSIN	695
20	MINNESOTA	686
21	ALABAMA	686
22	MARYLAND	630
23	KENTUCKY	574
24	ARIZONA	572
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	567
26	OKLAHOMA	543
27	COLORADO	515
28	MISSISSIPPI	478
29	IOWA	449
30	CONNECTICUT	435
31	OREGON	423
32	ARKANSAS	412
33	UTAH	405
34	KANSAS	384
35	WEST VIRGINIA	312
36	NEBRASKA	254
37	NEW MEXICO	249
38	IDAHO	202
39	MAINE	198
40	NEVADA	160
41	HAWAII	156
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	155
43	MONTANA	139
44	RHODE ISLAND	123
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	120
46	NORTH DAKOTA	113
47	ALASKA	94
48	WYOMING	92
49	DELAWARE	89
50	VERMONT	87
	U.S. TOTAL	37,200

Table G-5
Percent of Public School Students Missing School, Average Day
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	11.8
2	NEW MEXICO	10.0
3	NEW YORK	9.2
4	RHODE ISLAND	8.2
5	FLORIDA	8.1
6	MARYLAND	8.1
7	NEVADA	7.5
8	NEW JERSEY	7.1
9	ALASKA	7.1
10	PENNSYLVANIA	7.0
11	OREGON	7.0
12	DELAWARE	6.9
13	ILLINOIS	6.7
14	OHIO	6.5
15	HAWAII	6.4
16	CONNECTICUT	6.3
17	TENNESSEE	6.3
18	WASHINGTON	6.3
19	ARIZONA	6.0
20	VIRGINIA	5.8
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.8
22	LOUISIANA	5.8
23	NORTH CAROLINA	5.6
24	OKLAHOMA	5.6
25	WISCONSIN	5.6
26	INDIANA	5.5
27	WYOMING	5.5
28	UTAH	5.4
29	KENTUCKY	5.3
30	KANSAS	5.2
31	MAINE	5.2
32	ALABAMA	5.2
33	MINNESOTA	5.1
34	IOWA	5.0
35	VERMONT	4.9
36	MONTANA	4.7
37	NEBRASKA	4.4
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.3
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.2
40	ARKANSAS	4.2
41	NORTH DAKOTA	4.2
42	GEORGIA	4.1
43	MISSISSIPPI	4.0
44	COLORADO	3.7
45	CALIFORNIA	NA
46	IDAHO	NA
47	MICHIGAN	NA
48	MISSOURI	NA
49	TEXAS	NA
50	WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Table G-6

Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW JERSEY	8,089
2	NEW YORK	8,042
3	CONNECTICUT	7,749
4	ALASKA	7,349
5	MASSACHUSETTS	6,682
6	RHODE ISLAND	6,212
7	PENNSYLVANIA	6,155
8	WYOMING	6,009
9	MARYLAND	5,917
10	DELAWARE	5,891
11	VERMONT	5,770
12	WISCONSIN	5,539
13	FLORIDA	5,385
14	ILLINOIS	5,213
15	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,200
16	COLORADO	5,196
17	OREGON	5,187
18	MONTANA	5,117
19	MINNESOTA	5,104
20	MAINE	5,035
21	VIRGINIA	5,014
22	MICHIGAN	4,979
23	KANSAS	4,963
24	WASHINGTON	4,890
25	CALIFORNIA	4,722
26	MISSOURI	4,675
27	HAWAII	4,628
28	NEVADA	4,544
29	IOWA	4,398
30	INDIANA	4,381
31	TEXAS	4,372
32	GEORGIA	4,369
33	NEW MEXICO	4,333
34	OHIO	4,291
35	NORTH CAROLINA	4,244
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,137
37	WEST VIRGINIA	4,106
38	ARIZONA	4,085
39	NEBRASKA	3,998
40	KENTUCKY	3,867
41	NORTH DAKOTA	3,767
42	LOUISIANA	3,748
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,715
44	TENNESSEE	3,448
45	ALABAMA	3,348
46	OKLAHOMA	3,331
47	ARKANSAS	3,301
48	IDAHO	3,259
49	MISSISSIPPI	3,113
50	UTAH	2,950
	NAT'L AVG.	5,012

Table G-7

Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*STATE*	*LOCAL*	*FEDERAL*
1	HAWAII	91.9	0.1	8.0
2	NEW MEXICO	76.6	14.7	8.7
3	WASHINGTON	72.8	21.3	5.9
4	KENTUCKY	69.9	20.1	10.0
5	CALIFORNIA	69.1	23.5	7.4
6	ALABAMA	68.6	18.4	13.0
7	DELAWARE	68.1	23.9	8.0
8	NORTH CAROLINA	64.9	28.2	6.9
9	ALASKA	63.6	27.5	8.9
10	WEST VIRGINIA	63.3	28.0	8.7
11	OKLAHOMA	62.4	28.2	9.4
12	ARKANSAS	60.9	29.8	9.3
13	INDIANA	60.6	35.3	4.1
14	IDAHO	60.2	32.8	7.0
15	GEORGIA	59.7	33.2	7.1
16	UTAH	56.6	37.2	6.2
17	MINNESOTA	56.1	39.5	4.3
18	LOUISIANA	54.9	34.1	11.0
19	MISSISSIPPI	54.4	30.5	15.0
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	53.9	38.1	8.0
21	FLORIDA	53.8	40.0	6.3
22	MAINE	53.5	39.7	6.8
23	WYOMING	51.8	43.6	4.6
24	ARIZONA	50.7	45.4	3.9
25	NORTH DAKOTA	50.4	42.2	7.3
26	TENNESSEE	49.7	40.7	9.6
27	MONTANA	48.6	43.1	8.3
28	OHIO	47.8	47.2	5.0
29	PENNSYLVANIA	46.6	49.0	4.5
30	IOWA	46.2	48.2	5.6
31	RHODE ISLAND	45.5	50.4	4.1
32	CONNECTICUT	45.1	50.9	4.0
33	NEW YORK	44.0	51.1	5.0
34	NEW JERSEY	43.6	52.4	4.0
35	TEXAS	43.4	48.6	8.0
36	KANSAS	43.2	51.5	5.3
37	MASSACHUSETTS	41.7	53.8	4.6
38	VERMONT	41.4	52.8	5.8
39	MISSOURI	40.6	54.0	5.5
40	WISCONSIN	40.0	55.6	4.5
41	NEVADA	39.5	56.2	4.3
42	MARYLAND	39.4	55.4	5.2
43	COLORADO	38.6	56.7	4.8
44	ILLINOIS	36.7	55.2	8.2
45	MICHIGAN	36.3	59.8	3.9
46	VIRGINIA	34.7	60.6	4.7
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	28.0	63.2	8.8
48	OREGON	26.7	67.1	6.3
49	NEBRASKA	24.6	70.3	5.2
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.2	90.0	2.9
	NAT'L AVG.	50.0	43.7	6.3

Table G-8
Per Capita State & Local Spending for Education
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	2,177
2	WYOMING	1,594
3	DELAWARE	1,219
4	VERMONT	1,216
5	NEW YORK	1,213
6	MICHIGAN	1,189
7	MINNESOTA	1,172
8	WISCONSIN	1,166
9	ARIZONA	1,128
10	OREGON	1,126
11	NORTH DAKOTA	1,111
12	WASHINGTON	1,090
13	UTAH	1,083
14	NEW JERSEY	1,081
15	MONTANA	1,074
16	IOWA	1,072
17	COLORADO	1,067
18	NEW MEXICO	1,045
19	VIRGINIA	1,016
20	CONNECTICUT	1,016
21	NEBRASKA	1,014
22	CALIFORNIA	1,009
23	MARYLAND	998
24	KANSAS	989
25	TEXAS	984
26	RHODE ISLAND	983
27	INDIANA	966
28	NORTH CAROLINA	952
29	MAINE	944
30	OHIO	938
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	935
32	MASSACHUSETTS	923
33	GEORGIA	911
34	PENNSYLVANIA	904
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	891
36	ILLINOIS	886
37	OKLAHOMA	869
38	NEVADA	868
39	WEST VIRGINIA	867
40	ALABAMA	858
41	MISSISSIPPI	843
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	834
43	MISSOURI	830
44	IDAHO	819
45	ARKANSAS	818
46	FLORIDA	809
47	KENTUCKY	805
48	HAWAII	804
49	LOUISIANA	768
50	TENNESSEE	741
	NAT'L AVG.	987

Table G-9
State & Local Spending for Education per $1,000 Personal Income
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	WYOMING	123
2	ALASKA	119
3	UTAH	96
4	NEW MEXICO	88
5	MONTANA	87
6	VERMONT	86
7	NORTH DAKOTA	85
8	MISSISSIPPI	82
9	ARIZONA	81
10	OREGON	81
11	WISCONSIN	80
12	SOUTH CAROLINA	79
13	MICHIGAN	78
14	WEST VIRGINIA	78
15	DELAWARE	75
16	IOWA	75
17	MINNESOTA	75
18	ALABAMA	72
19	NORTH CAROLINA	72
20	WASHINGTON	72
21	ARKANSAS	[illegible]
22	NEBRASKA	71
23	TEXAS	71
24	INDIANA	70
25	COLORADO	69
26	IDAHO	69
27	MAINE	69
28	OKLAHOMA	69
29	NEW YORK	68
30	KENTUCKY	67
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	67
32	KANSAS	66
33	LOUISIANA	66
34	GEORGIA	65
35	OHIO	65
36	RHODE ISLAND	64
37	VIRGINIA	63
38	PENNSYLVANIA	60
39	CALIFORNIA	58
40	TENNESSEE	58
41	MISSOURI	57
42	MARYLAND	56
43	NEVADA	56
44	ILLINOIS	54
45	FLORIDA	53
46	NEW JERSEY	53
47	HAWAII	52
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	52
49	CONNECTICUT	48
50	MASSACHUSETTS	48
	NAT'L AVG.	64

Table G-10

State & Local General Spending for Education as Percent of Total General Spending

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	UTAH	42.7
2	INDIANA	42.0
3	ARKANSAS	42.0
4	NORTH CAROLINA	41.9
5	VERMONT	41.3
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	40.8
7	IOWA	40.4
8	TEXAS	40.0
9	WISCONSIN	39.3
10	NEBRASKA	39.0
11	MISSOURI	38.8
12	KANSAS	38.6
13	VIRGINIA	38.5
14	ALABAMA	38.5
15	MONTANA	38.1
16	NORTH DAKOTA	38.0
17	OREGON	38.0
18	WEST VIRGINIA	38.0
19	MICHIGAN	38.0
20	WASHINGTON	38.0
21	ARIZONA	37.8
22	OKLAHOMA	37.7
23	MISSISSIPPI	37.5
24	WYOMING	37.3
25	DELAWARE	37.0
26	COLORADO	36.9
27	IDAHO	36.8
28	NEW MEXICO	36.8
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.5
30	OHIO	36.4
31	PENNSYLVANIA	35.8
32	KENTUCKY	35.4
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	35.4
34	GEORGIA	35.1
35	MAINE	35.0
36	ILLINOIS	33.9
37	MARYLAND	33.8
38	MINNESOTA	33.8
39	TENNESSEE	33.1
40	NEW JERSEY	32.7
41	RHODE ISLAND	32.0
42	FLORIDA	31.7
43	CONNECTICUT	31.1
44	CALIFORNIA	30.5
45	LOUISIANA	30.4
46	NEVADA	29.6
47	NEW YORK	28.8
48	MASSACHUSETTS	27.9
49	HAWAII	27.0
50	ALASKA	22.8
	NAT'L AVG.	34.4

Table G-11
Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools per Pupil (ADA)
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	NEW JERSEY	7,571	167
2	NEW YORK	7,561	167
3	ALASKA	7,543	166
4	CONNECTICUT	7,261	160
5	MASSACHUSETTS	6,118	135
6	RHODE ISLAND	5,939	131
7	PENNSYLVANIA	5,520	122
8	DELAWARE	5,506	121
9	WYOMING	5,462	120
10	MARYLAND	5,391	119
11	WISCONSIN	5,259	116
12	VERMONT	5,115	113
13	MAINE	4,845	107
14	OREGON	4,845	107
15	VIRGINIA	4,744	104
16	FLORIDA	4,669	103
17	COLORADO	4,633	102
18	MINNESOTA	4,582	101
19	MICHIGAN	4,576	101
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,563	100
21	ILLINOIS	4,513	99
22	KANSAS	4,404	97
23	WASHINGTON	4,334	95
24	IOWA	4,260	94
25	MONTANA	4,259	94
26	GEORGIA	4,143	91
27	OHIO	4,139	91
28	CALIFORNIA	4,075	90
29	HAWAII	4,034	89
30	NEW MEXICO	3,973	87
31	NEVADA	3,887	86
32	NORTH CAROLINA	3,872	85
33	INDIANA	3,858	85
34	TEXAS	3,842	85
35	MISSOURI	3,838	85
36	WEST VIRGINIA	3,822	84
37	ARIZONA	3,751	83
38	NEBRASKA	3,732	82
39	KENTUCKY	3,655	80
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,560	78
41	NORTH DAKOTA	3,411	75
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,329	73
43	LOUISIANA	3,308	73
44	TENNESSEE	3,305	73
45	OKLAHOMA	3,212	71
46	ALABAMA	3,182	70
47	IDAHO	2,946	65
48	MISSISSIPPI	2,917	64
49	ARKANSAS	2,698	59
50	UTAH	2,571	57
	NAT'L AVG.	4,541	100

Table G-12

Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools, per Pupil (ADA) as Percent of Per Capita Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WYOMING	39.5
2	NEW YORK	37.7
3	ALASKA	36.4
4	RHODE ISLAND	35.1
5	PENNSYLVANIA	34.4
6	NEW JERSEY	34.3
7	WEST VIRGINIA	33.0
8	MONTANA	32.7
9	WISCONSIN	32.5
10	VERMONT	32.5
11	NEW MEXICO	32.2
12	MAINE	32.0
13	CONNECTICUT	31.8
14	OREGON	31.4
15	IOWA	31.0
16	DELAWARE	30.5
17	NORTH DAKOTA	29.5
18	MICHIGAN	28.2
19	KENTUCKY	28.1
20	COLORADO	28.1
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	27.9
22	MARYLAND	27.8
23	MASSACHUSETTS	27.6
24	MINNESOTA	27.5
25	KANSAS	27.4
26	GEORGIA	27.3
27	LOUISIANA	27.2
28	NORTH CAROLINA	27.0
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	26.9
30	FLORIDA	26.8
31	INDIANA	26.6
32	OHIO	26.6
33	VIRGINIA	26.5
34	ARIZONA	26.1
35	TEXAS	25.8
36	NEBRASKA	25.8
37	ILLINOIS	25.7
38	WASHINGTON	25.7
39	MISSISSIPPI	25.7
40	MISSOURI	24.7
41	TENNESSEE	24.1
42	OKLAHOMA	23.8
43	HAWAII	23.5
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.0
45	IDAHO	22.8
46	ALABAMA	22.7
47	NEVADA	22.4
48	ARKANSAS	22.1
49	CALIFORNIA	21.3
50	UTAH	21.0
	NAT'L AVG.	27.2

Table G-13

State School Aid per Pupil (ADA)

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	4,672
2	HAWAII	4,256
3	DELAWARE	4,010
4	WASHINGTON	3,561
5	NEW YORK	3,537
6	NEW JERSEY	3,526
7	CONNECTICUT	3,485
8	NEW MEXICO	3,330
9	CALIFORNIA	3,262
10	WYOMING	3,114
11	FLORIDA	2,892
12	PENNSYLVANIA	2,869
13	MINNESOTA	2,866
14	RHODE ISLAND	2,831
15	MASSACHUSETTS	2,775
16	KENTUCKY	2,706
17	WEST VIRGINIA	2,693
18	MAINE	2,693
19	NORTH CAROLINA	2,675
20	INDIANA	2,657
21	GEORGIA	2,610
22	MONTANA	2,486
23	VERMONT	2,392
24	MARYLAND	2,327
25	ALABAMA	2,217
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,201
27	WISCONSIN	2,166
28	KANSAS	2,142
29	OKLAHOMA	2,080
30	ARIZONA	2,072
31	OHIO	2,050
32	IOWA	2,029
33	ARKANSAS	2,009
34	COLORADO	2,004
35	NORTH DAKOTA	1,976
36	IDAHO	1,961
37	LOUISIANA	1,934
38	ILLINOIS	1,910
39	TEXAS	1,898
40	MISSOURI	1,896
41	MICHIGAN	1,808
42	NEVADA	1,770
43	VIRGINIA	1,732
44	TENNESSEE	1,714
45	MISSISSIPPI	1,695
46	UTAH	1,671
47	OREGON	1,381
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,040
49	NEBRASKA	982
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	326
	NAT'L AVG.	2,500

Table G-14
Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers - as Reported by NEA
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	ALASKA	41,754	141
2	CONNECTICUT	37,343	126
3	NEW YORK	36,654	124
4	CALIFORNIA	35,285	119
5	MICHIGAN	34,419	116
6	RHODE ISLAND	34,233	115
7	MARYLAND	33,700	114
8	NEW JERSEY	33,037	111
9	MASSACHUSETTS	31,909	108
10	DELAWARE	31,585	107
11	PENNSYLVANIA	31,248	105
12	ILLINOIS	31,145	105
13	WISCONSIN	30,779	104
14	HAWAII	30,778	104
15	MINNESOTA	30,660	103
16	OHIO	29,671	100
17	COLORADO	29,558	100
18	OREGON	29,390	99
19	INDIANA	29,295	99
20	WASHINGTON	29,176	98
21	VIRGINIA	29,056	98
22	NEVADA	28,840	97
23	ARIZONA	28,684	97
24	GEORGIA	28,038	95
25	WYOMING	27,685	93
26	KANSAS	27,360	92
27	FLORIDA	26,974	91
28	VERMONT	26,861	91
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26,702	90
30	TEXAS	26,513	89
31	MISSOURI	25,981	88
32	IOWA	25,884	87
33	NORTH CAROLINA	25,646	87
34	TENNESSEE	25,619	86
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	25,498	86
36	ALABAMA	25,190	85
37	NEW MEXICO	25,139	85
38	MAINE	24,938	84
39	KENTUCKY	24,932	84
40	MONTANA	24,414	82
41	NEBRASKA	23,845	80
42	UTAH	22,828	77
43	IDAHO	22,734	77
44	MISSISSIPPI	22,579	76
45	LOUISIANA	22,470	76
46	NORTH DAKOTA	22,249	75
47	OKLAHOMA	22,000	74
48	ARKANSAS	21,692	73
49	WEST VIRGINIA	21,094	74
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	20,525	69
	NAT'L AVG.	29,648	100

Table G-15

Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers - as Reported by AFT

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	ALASKA	41,832	141
2	CONNECTICUT	37,659	127
3	NEW YORK	36,654	124
4	MICHIGAN	35,530	120
5	CALIFORNIA	35,172	119
6	RHODE ISLAND	34,234	116
7	MARYLAND	33,900	114
8	NEW JERSEY	32,862	111
9	MASSACHUSETTS	32,200	109
10	DELAWARE	31,585	107
11	MINNESOTA	31,395	106
12	HAWAII	31,307	106
13	PENNSYLVANIA	31,248	106
14	ILLINOIS	31,195	105
15	WISCONSIN	31,046	105
16	COLORADO	29,557	100
17	OREGON	29,385	99
18	INDIANA	29,169	98
19	OHIO	29,166	98
20	WASHINGTON	29,146	98
21	VIRGINIA	29,056	98
22	NEVADA	28,836	97
23	ARIZONA	28,499	96
24	WYOMING	27,689	94
25	FLORIDA	26,971	91
26	GEORGIA	26,920	91
27	VERMONT	26,819	91
28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26,703	90
29	TEXAS	26,513	90
30	KANSAS	25,992	88
31	MISSOURI	25,981	88
32	IOWA	25,884	87
33	NORTH CAROLINA	25,650	87
34	TENNESSEE	25,619	87
35	ALABAMA	25,190	85
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	25,060	85
37	MAINE	24,938	82
38	KENTUCKY	24,920	84
39	NEW MEXICO	24,554	83
40	MONTANA	24,421	82
41	NEBRASKA	23,845	81
42	OKLAHOMA	23,400	79
43	UTAH	23,023	78
44	IDAHO	22,732	77
45	MISSISSIPPI	22,579	76
46	LOUISIANA	22,469	76
47	NORTH DAKOTA	22,249	75
48	WEST VIRGINIA	21,904	74
49	ARKANSAS	21,736	73
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	20,525	69
	NAT'L AVG.	29,629	100

Table G-16

Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers Compared to Annual Earnings in the Private Sector - as Reported by AFT

1989

STATE	*ANNUAL EARNINGS ($)* TEACHERS	*ANNUAL EARNINGS ($)* PRIV. SECT.	*RATIO OF EARNINGS TEACHERS TO PRIV. SECT.*
ALABAMA	25,190	18,520	1.36
ALASKA	41,832	26,855	1.56
ARIZONA	28,499	19,129	1.49
ARKANSAS	21,736	16,595	1.31
CALIFORNIA	35,172	23,264	1.51
COLORADO	29,557	20,683	1.43
CONNECTICUT	37,659	24,973	1.51
DELAWARE	31,585	21,233	1.49
FLORIDA	26,971	18,772	1.44
GEORGIA	26,920	20,019	1.34
HAWAII	31,307	19,311	1.62
IDAHO	22,732	17,127	1.33
ILLINOIS	31,195	22,639	1.38
INDIANA	27,009	20,224	1.34
IOWA	25,884	17,197	1.51
KANSAS	25,992	18,768	1.38
KENTUCKY	24,920	18,050	1.38
LOUISIANA	22,469	19,270	1.17
MAINE	24,938	17,923	1.39
MARYLAND	33,900	21,533	1.57
MASSACHUSETTS	32,200	23,639	1.36
MICHIGAN	35,530	24,690	1.44
MINNESOTA	31,395	20,361	1.54
MISSISSIPPI	22,579	16,360	1.38
MISSOURI	25,981	19,953	1.30
MONTANA	24,421	15,886	1.54
NEBRASKA	23,845	16,418	1.45
NEVADA	28,836	19,203	1.50
NEW HAMPSHIRE	26,703	19,980	1.34
NEW JERSEY	32,862	24,655	1.33
NEW MEXICO	24,554	17,417	1.41
NEW YORK	36,654	25,364	1.45
NORTH CAROLINA	25,650	17,977	1.43
NORTH DAKOTA	22,249	15,626	1.42
OHIO	29,166	21,150	1.38
OKLAHOMA	23,400	18,923	1.24
OREGON	29,385	18,643	1.58
PENNSYLVANIA	31,248	20,772	1.50
RHODE ISLAND	34,234	18,645	1.84
SOUTH CAROLINA	25,060	17,155	1.46
SOUTH DAKOTA	20,525	14,480	1.42
TENNESSEE	25,619	18,595	1.38
TEXAS	26,513	20,810	1.27
UTAH	23,023	18,192	1.27
VERMONT	26,819	18,236	1.47
VIRGINIA	29,056	19,723	1.47
WASHINGTON	29,146	19,800	1.47
WEST VIRGINIA	21,904	19,444	1.13
WISCONSIN	31,046	18,821	1.65
WYOMING	27,689	18,080	1.53
NAT'L AVG.	29,629	21,113	1.40

Table G-17

Pupil - Teacher Ratio

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*RATIO*
1	UTAH	24.7
2	CALIFORNIA	22.9
3	HAWAII	21.6
4	IDAHO	20.7
5	NEVADA	20.2
6	WASHINGTON	20.2
7	MICHIGAN	20.1
8	TENNESSEE	19.6
9	ALABAMA	19.3
10	NEW MEXICO	18.9
11	MISSISSIPPI	18.8
12	GEORGIA	18.7
13	ARIZONA	18.6
14	LOUISIANA	18.5
15	OREGON	18.3
16	KENTUCKY	18.2
17	NORTH CAROLINA	18.2
18	COLORADO	18.0
19	OHIO	18.0
20	INDIANA	17.9
21	FLORIDA	17.4
22	ALASKA	17.3
23	TEXAS	17.3
24	ILLINOIS	17.2
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.2
26	ARKANSAS	17.1
27	MARYLAND	17.1
28	MINNESOTA	17.1
29	OKLAHOMA	16.9
30	VIRGINIA	16.3
31	MISSOURI	16.2
32	PENNSYLVANIA	16.2
33	WISCONSIN	16.2
34	DELAWARE	16.1
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.0
36	MONTANA	15.8
37	IOWA	15.6
38	NORTH DAKOTA	15.6
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.5
40	KANSAS	15.4
41	NEW YORK	15.2
42	WEST VIRGINIA	15.2
43	NEBRASKA	15.1
44	RHODE ISLAND	15.0
45	MAINE	14.9
46	WYOMING	14.5
47	NEW JERSEY	14.0
48	MASSACHUSETTS	13.9
49	VERMONT	13.4
50	CONNECTICUT	13.3
	NAT'L AVG.	17.6

Table G-18

Teachers as Percent of Total Instructional Staff (FTE) Employed in Public School Systems

Fall, 1987

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	87.5
2	IDAHO	80.9
3	WEST VIRGINIA	79.9
4	PENNSYLVANIA	79.8
5	NEBRASKA	79.7
6	ARIZONA	79.6
7	MASSACHUSETTS	78.9
8	NORTH DAKOTA	78.7
9	NEW YORK	78.4
10	RHODE ISLAND	78.0
11	ARKANSAS	77.8
12	KANSAS	77.7
13	MINNESOTA	76.8
14	DELAWARE	76.5
15	OKLAHOMA	76.3
16	WISCONSIN	76.3
17	MAINE	76.2
18	OHIO	76.0
19	SOUTH DAKOTA	75.8
20	LOUISIANA	75.7
21	KENTUCKY	75.7
22	UTAH	75.2
23	MARYLAND	74.9
24	IOWA	74.9
25	VIRGINIA	74.3
26	WASHINGTON	74.2
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	73.4
28	GEORGIA	72.9
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	72.6
30	COLORADO	72.2
31	OREGON	72.2
32	WYOMING	71.6
33	INDIANA	71.2
34	TEXAS	70.6
35	NEW MEXICO	70.5
36	MICHIGAN	69.4
37	VERMONT	69.2
38	CALIFORNIA	67.9
39	NEW JERSEY	66.2
40	ALABAMA	NA
41	CONNECTICUT	NA
42	FLORIDA	NA
43	HAWAII	NA
44	ILLINOIS	NA
45	MISSISSIPPI	NA
46	MISSOURI	NA
47	MONTANA	NA
48	NEVADA	NA
49	NORTH CAROLINA	NA
50	TENNESSEE	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	74.5

Table G-19

Percent of Public School Teachers Who Are Men

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	OREGON	38
2	MINNESOTA	38
3	WASHINGTON	38
4	MASSACHUSETTS	38
5	PENNSYLVANIA	38
6	WISCONSIN	38
7	MONTANA	37
8	WYOMING	37
9	ALASKA	36
10	IOWA	34
11	MAINE	34
12	NEW YORK	33
13	RHODE ISLAND	33
14	NORTH DAKOTA	33
15	VERMONT	32
16	IDAHO	32
17	ILLINOIS	32
18	UTAH	32
19	CONNECTICUT	32
20	COLORADO	32
21	INDIANA	32
22	SOUTH DAKOTA	31
23	OHIO	31
24	CALIFORNIA	31
25	DELAWARE	31
26	KANSAS	31
27	NEBRASKA	30
28	NEW JERSEY	30
29	NEVADA	30
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	30
31	ARIZONA	29
32	NEW MEXICO	29
33	WEST VIRGINIA	27
34	OKLAHOMA	26
35	MARYLAND	26
36	MICHIGAN	25
37	MISSOURI	25
38	TENNESSEE	24
39	FLORIDA	24
40	KENTUCKY	22
41	TEXAS	22
42	ARKANSAS	22
43	HAWAII	22
44	ALABAMA	22
45	NORTH CAROLINA	20
46	VIRGINIA	20
47	MISSISSIPPI	19
48	GEORGIA	18
49	LOUISIANA	18
50	SOUTH CAROLINA	18
	NAT'L AVG.	29

Table G-20

State & Local Elementary & Secondary Education Full Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	WYOMING	283
2	ALASKA	254
3	VERMONT	241
4	WEST VIRGINIA	228
5	TEXAS	227
6	MAINE	223
7	KANSAS	221
8	NEW MEXICO	219
9	MISSISSIPPI	215
10	SOUTH DAKOTA	212
11	MONTANA	210
12	IOWA	210
13	GEORGIA	208
14	NEBRASKA	208
15	NORTH DAKOTA	205
16	VIRGINIA	205
17	NEW YORK	204
18	NEW JERSEY	203
19	OKLAHOMA	201
20	LOUISIANA	200
21	ARKANSAS	199
22	KENTUCKY	199
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	199
24	IDAHO	199
25	NORTH CAROLINA	197
26	MICHIGAN	196
27	INDIANA	193
28	COLORADO	192
29	CONNECTICUT	189
30	OREGON	188
31	ARIZONA	186
32	MASSACHUSETTS	185
33	UTAH	185
34	NEW HAMPSHIRE	182
35	ALABAMA	181
36	DELAWARE	178
37	OHIO	177
38	MISSOURI	175
39	TENNESSEE	175
40	WISCONSIN	175
41	MARYLAND	174
42	HAWAII	172
43	MINNESOTA	169
44	FLORIDA	167
45	NEVADA	165
46	PENNSYLVANIA	165
47	WASHINGTON	164
48	ILLINOIS	161
49	CALIFORNIA	159
50	RHODE ISLAND	158
	NAT'L AVG.	187

Table G-21

High School Graduation Rate

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*RATE*
1	MINNESOTA	90.6
2	WYOMING	89.3
3	NORTH DAKOTA	88.4
4	NEBRASKA	86.7
5	IOWA	86.4
6	MONTANA	86.2
7	WISCONSIN	84.4
8	OHIO	82.8
9	KANSAS	82.1
10	UTAH	80.6
11	CONNECTICUT	80.5
12	SOUTH DAKOTA	79.7
13	MAINE	79.3
14	IDAHO	78.8
15	PENNSYLVANIA	78.7
16	VERMONT	78.0
17	WASHINGTON	77.8
18	ARKANSAS	77.5
19	NEW JERSEY	77.2
20	MASSACHUSETTS	76.5
21	WEST VIRGINIA	76.2
22	ILLINOIS	75.7
23	MARYLAND	74.5
24	MISSOURI	74.4
25	VIRGINIA	74.0
26	COLORADO	73.7
27	INDIANA	73.7
28	OREGON	72.8
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	72.7
30	OKLAHOMA	72.6
31	NEVADA	72.1
32	NEW MEXICO	71.7
33	HAWAII	70.8
34	ALABAMA	70.2
35	DELAWARE	70.1
36	RHODE ISLAND	69.4
37	NORTH CAROLINA	67.8
38	TENNESSEE	67.8
39	KENTUCKY	67.4
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	66.9
41	ALASKA	66.7
42	CALIFORNIA	66.1
43	TEXAS	65.1
44	MISSISSIPPI	64.8
45	ARIZONA	64.4
46	NEW YORK	62.9
47	GEORGIA	62.5
48	MICHIGAN	62.4
49	LOUISIANA	60.1
50	FLORIDA	58.6
	NAT'L AVG.	71.1

Table G-22

Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates

1983 - 1984 TO 1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ARIZONA	20.2
2	WASHINGTON	18.8
3	UTAH	12.5
4	FLORIDA	9.8
5	NEVADA	7.8
6	WYOMING	7.8
7	COLORADO	6.9
8	ARKANSAS	6.4
9	TEXAS	6.1
10	VIRGINIA	5.7
11	ALASKA	5.4
12	MAINE	4.9
13	NORTH CAROLINA	4.6
14	CALIFORNIA	4.2
15	KENTUCKY	3.7
16	ALABAMA	3.3
17	VERMONT	3.3
18	IDAHO	3.3
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.2
20	GEORGIA	2.6
21	HAWAII	2.5
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.1
23	MISSISSIPPI	1.8
24	KANSAS	1.2
25	OREGON	0.7
26	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.1
27	SOUTH DAKOTA	-0.3
28	OKLAHOMA	-0.8
29	OHIO	-1.0
30	TENNESSEE	-1.0
31	NEBRASKA	-1.2
32	NEW MEXICO	-1.4
33	MISSOURI	-1.7
34	IOWA	-3.0
35	MICHIGAN	-3.6
36	LOUISIANA	-4.2
37	MINNESOTA	-4.3
38	ILLINOIS	-5.2
39	NORTH DAKOTA	-5.6
40	DELAWARE	-6.4
41	WISCONSIN	-7.5
42	INDIANA	-8.7
43	NEW YORK	-8.8
44	MARYLAND	-9.6
45	PENNSYLVANIA	-9.9
46	MONTANA	-12.7
47	CONNECTICUT	-13.5
48	RHODE ISLAND	-13.7
49	MASSACHUSETTS	-14.2
50	NEW JERSEY	-15.3
	NAT'L AVG.	-1.2

Table G-23
ACT College Entrance Exam
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AVERAGE SCORE*	*PERCENT CHANGE 1982 - 1988*
1	IOWA	20.3	0.0
2	WISCONSIN	20.2	-1.0
3	MINNESOTA	19.9	-1.5
4	MONTANA	19.9	2.1
5	NEBRASKA	19.8	-0.5
6	SOUTH DAKOTA	19.8	3.7
7	COLORADO	19.7	0.5
8	WYOMING	19.5	1.6
9	ARIZONA	19.3	3.2
10	IDAHO	19.3	2.1
11	OHIO	19.3	1.6
12	KANSAS	19.1	1.1
13	MISSOURI	19.1	2.1
14	NEVADA	19.0	3.8
15	ILLINOIS	18.9	1.6
16	UTAH	18.9	2.7
17	MICHIGAN	18.8	0.5
18	NORTH DAKOTA	18.7	5.1
19	ALASKA	18.4	-1.6
20	KENTUCKY	18.2	4.0
21	ALABAMA	18.1	5.2
22	NEW MEXICO	18.0	2.3
23	OKLAHOMA	18.0	2.3
24	TENNESSEE	18.0	2.9
25	ARKANSAS	17.9	1.1
26	WEST VIRGINIA	17.6	1.1
27	LOUISIANA	17.1	2.4
28	MISSISSIPPI	16.2	4.5
	NAT'L AVG.	18.8	2.2

Table G-24
SAT College Entrance Exam
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AVERAGE SCORE*	*PERCENT CHANGE 1982 - 1988*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	932	0.8
2	OREGON	927	2.1
3	ALASKA	923	NA
4	MARYLAND	914	2.8
5	CONNECTICUT	908	1.3
6	CALIFORNIA	906	0.8
7	MASSACHUSETTS	905	1.9
8	VERMONT	905	0.1
9	DELAWARE	903	0.7
10	VIRGINIA	902	1.6
11	MAINE	897	0.8
12	RHODE ISLAND	895	2.1
13	NEW JERSEY	894	2.9
14	NEW YORK	890	-0.7
15	HAWAII	888	3.6
16	FLORIDA	887	-0.2
17	PENNSYLVANIA	886	0.1
18	TEXAS	877	1.0
19	INDIANA	871	1.3
20	GEORGIA	847	2.9
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	838	6.1
22	NORTH CAROLINA	836	1.1
	NAT'L AVG.	903	1.1

Table G-25

Percent Change in SAT or ACT Scores

1982 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.1
2	ALABAMA	5.2
3	NORTH DAKOTA	5.1
4	MISSISSIPPI	4.5
5	KENTUCKY	4.0
6	NEVADA	3.8
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.7
8	HAWAII	3.6
9	ARIZONA	3.2
10	GEORGIA	3.0
11	TENNESSEE	2.9
12	NEW JERSEY	2.8
13	UTAH	2.7
14	RHODE ISLAND	2.6
15	LOUISIANA	2.4
16	NEW MEXICO	2.3
17	OKLAHOMA	2.3
18	MISSOURI	2.1
19	MARYLAND	2.1
20	IDAHO	2.1
21	MONTANA	2.1
22	MASSACHUSETTS	2.0
23	NORTH CAROLINA	1.7
24	OREGON	1.7
25	ILLINOIS	1.6
26	OHIO	1.6
27	VIRGINIA	1.6
28	WYOMING	1.6
29	CONNECTICUT	1.3
30	TEXAS	1.3
31	INDIANA	1.2
32	WEST VIRGINIA	1.1
33	ARKANSAS	1.1
34	KANSAS	1.1
35	CALIFORNIA	1.0
36	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.9
37	MAINE	0.7
38	VERMONT	0.6
39	MICHIGAN	0.5
40	COLORADO	0.5
41	DELAWARE	0.2
42	PENNSYLVANIA	0.1
43	FLORIDA	0.1
44	IOWA	0.0
45	WASHINGTON	0.0
46	NEBRASKA	-0.5
47	NEW YORK	-0.8
48	WISCONSIN	-1.0
49	MINNESOTA	-1.5
50	ALASKA	-1.6

Table G-26

Number of Institutions of Higher Education and Branches

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL*	*PUBLIC*	*PRIVATE*
1	NEW YORK	333	97	236
2	CALIFORNIA	314	138	176
3	PENNSYLVANIA	218	64	154
4	TEXAS	171	106	65
5	ILLINOIS	166	59	107
6	OHIO	155	61	94
7	NORTH CAROLINA	127	75	52
8	MASSACHUSETTS	120	31	89
9	MICHIGAN	103	46	57
10	GEORGIA	95	49	46
11	FLORIDA	94	38	56
12	ALABAMA	93	59	34
13	MISSOURI	93	27	66
14	TENNESSEE	87	24	63
15	VIRGINIA	79	39	40
16	INDIANA	78	29	49
17	MINNESOTA	77	33	44
18	IOWA	65	23	42
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	64	33	31
20	WISCONSIN	64	31	33
21	NEW JERSEY	63	32	31
22	KENTUCKY	60	22	38
23	MARYLAND	56	32	24
24	COLORADO	54	28	26
25	KANSAS	54	29	25
26	WASHINGTON	54	33	21
27	CONNECTICUT	49	24	25
28	MISSISSIPPI	47	29	18
29	OKLAHOMA	46	28	18
30	OREGON	46	21	25
31	ARKANSAS	38	20	18
32	ARIZONA	35	19	16
33	NEBRASKA	35	20	15
34	LOUISIANA	34	20	14
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33	12	21
36	MAINE	31	13	18
37	WEST VIRGINIA	29	16	13
38	NEW MEXICO	26	22	4
39	VERMONT	23	6	17
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	19	7	12
41	MONTANA	18	12	6
42	NORTH DAKOTA	18	14	4
43	ALASKA	16	12	4
44	HAWAII	14	9	5
45	UTAH	14	9	5
46	RHODE ISLAND	12	3	9
47	IDAHO	11	6	5
48	DELAWARE	10	5	5
49	NEVADA	9	6	3
50	WYOMING	9	8	1
	U.S. TOTAL	3,587	1,591	1,996

Table G-27
Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education
Fall, 1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	1,126
2	NEW YORK	760
3	TEXAS	569
4	ILLINOIS	467
5	PENNSYLVANIA	440
6	OHIO	390
7	MICHIGAN	365
8	MASSACHUSETTS	325
9	FLORIDA	323
10	NORTH CAROLINA	244
11	VIRGINIA	226
12	WISCONSIN	220
13	NEW JERSEY	202
14	INDIANA	199
15	MISSOURI	185
16	MINNESOTA	179
17	WASHINGTON	178
18	GEORGIA	175
19	MARYLAND	158
20	TENNESSEE	157
21	ALABAMA	148
22	LOUISIANA	144
23	ARIZONA	144
24	COLORADO	136
25	IOWA	131
26	OKLAHOMA	126
27	KENTUCKY	119
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	113
29	CONNECTICUT	112
30	OREGON	108
31	KANSAS	107
32	MISSISSIPPI	89
33	UTAH	83
34	NEBRASKA	73
35	ARKANSAS	65
36	WEST VIRGINIA	60
37	NEW MEXICO	56
38	RHODE ISLAND	55
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	43
40	HAWAII	38
41	IDAHO	36
42	MAINE	36
43	NORTH DAKOTA	32
44	MONTANA	29
45	DELAWARE	28
46	VERMONT	27
47	NEVADA	26
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	26
49	WYOMING	19
50	ALASKA	15
	U.S. TOTAL	9,229

Table G-28

Black Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education

Fall, 1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	28.5
2	LOUISIANA	23.0
3	ALABAMA	20.8
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	19.3
5	NORTH CAROLINA	17.8
6	GEORGIA	17.6
7	MARYLAND	15.1
8	TENNESSEE	14.0
9	VIRGINIA	13.5
10	ILLINOIS	13.4
11	ARKANSAS	13.3
12	NEW YORK	11.0
13	DELAWARE	10.9
14	FLORIDA	9.3
15	NEW JERSEY	9.2
16	MICHIGAN	9.0
17	TEXAS	8.6
18	MISSOURI	7.5
19	OHIO	7.2
20	CALIFORNIA	6.8
21	PENNSYLVANIA	6.4
22	OKLAHOMA	6.2
23	KENTUCKY	6.1
24	INDIANA	5.4
25	CONNECTICUT	4.8
26	KANSAS	4.5
27	MASSACHUSETTS	4.0
28	NEVADA	4.0
29	WEST VIRGINIA	3.7
30	ALASKA	3.6
31	WISCONSIN	3.3
32	RHODE ISLAND	2.9
33	NEBRASKA	2.7
34	ARIZONA	2.7
35	WASHINGTON	2.4
36	COLORADO	2.4
37	NEW MEXICO	2.4
38	IOWA	2.0
39	HAWAII	1.8
40	MINNESOTA	1.3
41	OREGON	1.3
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.2
43	MAINE	1.2
44	WYOMING	1.0
45	VERMONT	0.9
46	UTAH	0.7
47	NORTH DAKOTA	0.6
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.6
49	IDAHO	0.6
50	MONTANA	0.4
	NAT'L AVG.	8.6

Table G-29

Hispanic Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment in Higher Education

Fall, 1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW MEXICO	25.7
2	TEXAS	15.2
3	CALIFORNIA	11.3
4	FLORIDA	9.9
5	COLORADO	9.4
6	ARIZONA	9.2
7	NEW YORK	6.7
8	NEW JERSEY	5.9
9	ILLINOIS	5.2
10	NEVADA	4.1
11	CONNECTICUT	2.4
12	MASSACHUSETTS	2.3
13	WYOMING	2.2
14	LOUISIANA	1.9
15	WASHINGTON	1.8
16	KANSAS	1.7
17	UTAH	1.6
18	ALASKA	1.6
19	IDAHO	1.6
20	MARYLAND	1.6
21	RHODE ISLAND	1.5
22	OREGON	1.5
23	HAWAII	1.3
24	INDIANA	1.3
25	MICHIGAN	1.3
26	OKLAHOMA	1.3
27	WISCONSIN	1.1
28	NEBRASKA	1.1
29	DELAWARE	1.1
30	VIRGINIA	1.1
31	PENNSYLVANIA	1.0
32	MISSOURI	1.0
33	GEORGIA	0.9
34	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.9
35	OHIO	0.8
36	IOWA	0.8
37	TENNESSEE	0.8
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.7
39	MISSISSIPPI	0.6
40	NORTH CAROLINA	0.6
41	MINNESOTA	0.6
42	MONTANA	0.5
43	VERMONT	0.5
44	ALABAMA	0.5
45	ARKANSAS	0.4
46	MAINE	0.4
47	WEST VIRGINIA	0.4
48	NORTH DAKOTA	0.3
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.3
50	KENTUCKY	0.2
	NAT'L AVG.	5.0

Table G-30

Net Migration of College Students

Fall, 1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	15.5
2	ARIZONA	12.1
3	NORTH CAROLINA	11.6
4	MASSACHUSETTS	11.5
5	ALABAMA	5.6
6	INDIANA	5.3
7	TEXAS	5.0
8	RHODE ISLAND	5.0
9	TENNESSEE	4.4
10	UTAH	4.1
11	MISSOURI	4.0
12	PENNSYLVANIA	3.6
13	VERMONT	2.6
14	WASHINGTON	2.4
15	KANSAS	2.2
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.1
17	WISCONSIN	1.9
18	OREGON	1.7
19	WEST VIRGINIA	1.6
20	LOUISIANA	1.5
21	IOWA	1.3
22	IDAHO	1.3
23	GEORGIA	1.2
24	DELAWARE	1.2
25	MISSISSIPPI	0.9
26	NORTH DAKOTA	0.7
27	KENTUCKY	0.6
28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.5
29	FLORIDA	0.3
30	SOUTH DAKOTA	-0.2
31	NEBRASKA	-0.3
32	NEW MEXICO	-0.3
33	VIRGINIA	-0.4
34	ARKANSAS	-0.5
35	WYOMING	-0.7
36	HAWAII	-0.8
37	MAINE	-0.9
38	NEVADA	-1.1
39	MICHIGAN	-1.3
40	MONTANA	-1.3
41	OKLAHOMA	-1.6
42	OHIO	-1.9
43	MINNESOTA	-2.0
44	ALASKA	-2.5
45	MARYLAND	-3.4
46	ILLINOIS	-5.5
47	COLORADO	-6.3
48	CONNECTICUT	-8.1
49	NEW YORK	-8.2
50	NEW JERSEY	-28.7
	U.S. TOTAL	0.0

Table G-31
Per Capita State Appropriations for Higher Education
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*10 YR. PERCENT GAIN*
1	ALASKA	321	95
2	HAWAII	251	141
3	WYOMING	242	143
4	NORTH CAROLINA	204	155
5	MINNESOTA	200	99
6	ALABAMA	188	136
7	NORTH DAKOTA	178	91
8	NEW MEXICO	178	125
9	CALIFORNIA	178	114
10	NEW YORK	174	119
11	VIRGINIA	172	143
12	IOWA	169	88
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	165	118
14	DELAWARE	163	120
15	MISSISSIPPI	162	96
16	NEBRASKA	158	80
17	ARIZONA	157	150
18	WASHINGTON	156	89
19	KANSAS	154	72
20	UTAH	154	96
21	WISCONSIN	152	70
22	MARYLAND	150	137
23	MASSACHUSETTS	148	218
24	NEW JERSEY	146	155
25	IDAHO	145	74
26	COLORADO	144	100
27	MICHIGAN	144	82
28	CONNECTICUT	142	126
29	RHODE ISLAND	139	101
30	KENTUCKY	139	90
31	TENNESSEE	137	115
32	INDIANA	136	105
33	MAINE	135	231
34	WEST VIRGINIA	134	70
35	TEXAS	134	115
36	OREGON	132	77
37	MONTANA	131	91
38	OKLAHOMA	127	111
39	GEORGIA	127	134
40	OHIO	121	118
41	ILLINOIS	121	66
42	FLORIDA	119	175
43	ARKANSAS	118	104
44	NEVADA	114	142
45	LOUISIANA	109	73
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	108	63
47	MISSOURI	107	93
48	PENNSYLVANIA	105	82
49	VERMONT	97	111
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	66	163
	NAT'L AVG.	131	112

Table G-32

State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE)

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	10,461
2	HAWAII	6,743
3	WYOMING	6,050
4	NORTH CAROLINA	5,271
5	NEW JERSEY	5,028
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,631
7	MINNESOTA	4,516
8	NEW MEXICO	4,347
9	GEORGIA	4,339
10	ARKANSAS	4,298
11	NEVADA	4,297
12	FLORIDA	4,232
13	CALIFORNIA	4,217
14	KENTUCKY	4,215
15	TENNESSEE	4,080
16	MISSISSIPPI	4,074
17	VIRGINIA	4,053
18	WEST VIRGINIA	3,925
19	TEXAS	3,921
20	MARYLAND	3,900
21	MAINE	3,900
22	NEW YORK	3,864
23	ALABAMA	3,848
24	IDAHO	3,822
25	WASHINGTON	3,821
26	NORTH DAKOTA	3,681
27	CONNECTICUT	3,663
28	DELAWARE	3,638
29	MONTANA	3,632
30	MICHIGAN	3,596
31	LOUISIANA	3,567
32	INDIANA	3,541
33	ARIZONA	3,411
34	KANSAS	3,408
35	IOWA	3,372
36	COLORADO	3,238
37	OREGON	3,231
38	OHIO	3,226
39	WISCONSIN	3,208
40	NEBRASKA	3,120
41	UTAH	3,116
42	OKLAHOMA	3,077
43	ILLINOIS	2,853
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,836
45	MASSACHUSETTS	2,752
46	MISSOURI	2,725
47	PENNSYLVANIA	2,674
48	RHODE ISLAND	2,283
49	VERMONT	1,879
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,559
	NAT'L AVG.	3,689

Table G-33

State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE) as Percent of Per Capita Income

1986 - 1987

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	80
2	WYOMING	46
3	NEW MEXICO	38
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	38
5	HAWAII	37
6	NORTH CAROLINA	36
7	MISSISSIPPI	36
8	ARKANSAS	36
9	WEST VIRGINIA	36
10	ALABAMA	35
11	KENTUCKY	32
12	TENNESSEE	31
13	LOUISIANA	30
14	NORTH DAKOTA	30
15	IDAHO	30
16	GEORGIA	29
17	MONTANA	29
18	MINNESOTA	27
19	UTAH	26
20	FLORIDA	26
21	MAINE	26
22	TEXAS	25
23	VIRGINIA	25
24	NEVADA	24
25	OKLAHOMA	24
26	INDIANA	24
27	WASHINGTON	23
28	SOUTH DAKOTA	22
29	NEW JERSEY	22
30	MICHIGAN	22
31	OREGON	22
32	IOWA	22
33	CALIFORNIA	22
34	ARIZONA	22
35	DELAWARE	22
36	OHIO	21
37	NEBRASKA	21
38	WISCONSIN	21
39	MARYLAND	20
40	KANSAS	20
41	NEW YORK	20
42	COLORADO	20
43	ILLINOIS	18
44	MISSOURI	18
45	PENNSYLVANIA	17
46	CONNECTICUT	16
47	RHODE ISLAND	14
48	MASSACHUSETTS	13
49	VERMONT	12
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8
	NAT'L AVG.	23

Table G-34

Tutition & Fees at "Flagship" State Universities
Resident and Non-Resident Undergraduate
Fall, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE*	*NON-RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE*	*% OF NON-RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE*
1	VERMONT	3,726	10,776	35
2	PENNSYLVANIA	3,610	7,248	50
3	MICHIGAN	3,170	10,386	31
4	ILLINOIS	2,821	6,607	43
5	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,767	7,947	35
6	NEW JERSEY	2,743	5,023	55
7	DELAWARE	2,738	6,478	42
8	VIRGINIA	2,526	6,336	40
9	MASSACHUSETTS	2,418	5,850	41
10	RHODE ISLAND	2,381	6,307	38
11	CONNECTICUT	2,293	6,233	37
12	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,228	4,848	46
13	MINNESOTA	2,162	4,938	44
14	OHIO	2,040	5,628	36
15	INDIANA	2,038	5,599	36
16	MAINE	1,936	4,996	39
17	COLORADO	1,924	7,802	25
18	MARYLAND	1,906	5,292	36
19	WISCONSIN	1,857	5,639	33
20	GEORGIA	1,839	4,875	38
21	LOUISIANA	1,837	5,037	36
22	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,804	3,260	55
23	WASHINGTON	1,798	4,998	36
24	MISSISSIPPI	1,790	2,972	60
25	MISSOURI	1,774	5,095	35
26	IOWA	1,706	5,488	31
27	NEBRASKA	1,703	4,201	41
28	OREGON	1,649	4,517	37
29	KENTUCKY	1,539	4,259	36
30	CALIFORNIA	1,532	6,038	25
31	NEW YORK	1,478	4,078	36
32	NORTH DAKOTA	1,472	3,356	44
33	TENNESSEE	1,466	4,200	35
34	WEST VIRGINIA	1,400	3,530	40
35	MONTANA	1,396	3,214	43
36	UTAH	1,392	3,842	36
37	KANSAS	1,379	3,809	36
38	ALASKA	1,332	3,156	42
39	ALABAMA	1,323	3,969	33
40	OKLAHOMA	1,317	3,886	34
41	ARIZONA	1,278	4,866	26
42	NEW MEXICO	1,272	4,572	28
43	ARKANSAS	1,250	3,150	40
44	HAWAII	1,227	3,777	32
45	NEVADA	1,200	3,400	35
46	FLORIDA	1,154	3,706	31
47	IDAHO	1,048	3,048	34
48	NORTH CAROLINA	876	4,830	18
49	TEXAS	874	3,994	22
50	WYOMING	833	2,605	32
	UNW. 50 STATE AVG.	1,824	4,993	37

Table G-35

Average Salary of Professors at "Flagship" State Universities

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PROFESSORS*	*ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS*	*ASSISTANT PROFESSORS*
1	CALIFORNIA	64,200	42,300	36,100
2	VIRGINIA	62,600	42,100	33,700
3	NEW JERSEY	61,600	44,100	34,500
4	NEW YORK	60,300	44,200	33,500
5	MICHIGAN	59,100	44,500	36,800
6	TEXAS	58,100	38,300	33,900
7	CONNECTICUT	57,900	42,800	35,200
8	OHIO	57,900	42,000	35,300
9	MASSACHUSETTS	56,300	43,900	34,300
10	MARYLAND	55,800	39,900	32,700
11	NORTH CAROLINA	55,800	40,100	34,500
12	PENNSYLVANIA	54,200	39,100	32,300
13	FLORIDA	53,900	40,900	34,500
14	ILLINOIS	53,800	37,800	33,600
15	DELAWARE	53,100	37,800	30,300
16	ALASKA	52,700	42,200	34,000
17	MINNESOTA	52,100	38,300	32,700
18	WISCONSIN	52,100	38,200	33,700
19	GEORGIA	51,900	36,400	30,300
20	INDIANA	51,700	36,200	30,900
21	ARIZONA	51,200	39,100	32,300
22	IOWA	51,000	38,700	32,800
23	WASHINGTON	50,800	35,700	32,800
24	COLORADO	49,500	37,800	33,600
25	HAWAII	49,400	37,900	31,000
26	VERMONT	49,200	36,300	30,600
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	48,300	34,700	31,000
28	TENNESSEE	48,000	35,200	30,200
29	ALABAMA	47,900	36,000	29,400
30	RHODE ISLAND	47,500	36,800	31,500
31	NEVADA	47,000	36,900	31,600
32	KENTUCKY	46,900	34,800	30,100
33	UTAH	46,700	33,800	29,400
34	LOUISIANA	46,100	34,000	29,400
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	45,700	35,300	29,400
36	WYOMING	45,200	33,900	29,900
37	MAINE	44,800	34,200	28,000
38	MISSOURI	44,600	34,000	30,400
39	KANSAS	44,200	32,800	28,300
40	OREGON	43,900	33,900	28,500
41	OKLAHOMA	43,800	33,200	28,400
42	ARKANSAS	43,600	33,100	28,100
43	NEW MEXICO	42,900	31,700	27,700
44	NEBRASKA	41,500	32,000	28,000
45	MISSISSIPPI	41,300	32,500	28,000
46	WEST VIRGINIA	41,200	33,200	27,500
47	IDAHO	40,700	32,300	29,600
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	39,500	29,400	25,600
49	NORTH DAKOTA	38,300	31,200	26,800
50	MONTANA	34,100	27,600	24,600
	UNW. 50 STATE AVG.	49,598	36,782	31,146

Table G-36

State & Local Higher Education Full Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	IOWA	108.9
2	WYOMING	104.3
3	NEW MEXICO	98.2
4	DELAWARE	96.7
5	UTAH	96.6
6	NORTH DAKOTA	95.5
7	KANSAS	85.6
8	WISCONSIN	84.1
9	OREGON	83.8
10	COLORADO	81.7
11	WASHINGTON	78.9
12	NEBRASKA	78.8
13	IDAHO	78.2
14	NORTH CAROLINA	75.9
15	MONTANA	72.8
16	MICHIGAN	71.4
17	ARIZONA	71.0
18	INDIANA	70.9
19	VERMONT	70.9
20	OKLAHOMA	70.8
21	MINNESOTA	69.0
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	67.6
23	MISSISSIPPI	67.0
24	ALASKA	66.6
25	ALABAMA	64.8
26	VIRGINIA	64.8
27	MARYLAND	61.9
28	TEXAS	61.4
29	HAWAII	58.4
30	OHIO	57.7
31	LOUISIANA	57.1
32	CALIFORNIA	56.4
33	KENTUCKY	55.7
34	RHODE ISLAND	55.3
35	ILLINOIS	54.8
36	WEST VIRGINIA	54.6
37	TENNESSEE	54.2
38	ARKANSAS	52.7
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	52.4
40	NEVADA	51.1
41	MISSOURI	48.4
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	48.4
43	MAINE	47.7
44	GEORGIA	46.7
45	FLORIDA	41.6
46	NEW JERSEY	41.6
47	CONNECTICUT	41.5
48	MASSACHUSETTS	39.5
49	NEW YORK	36.1
50	PENNSYLVANIA	30.1
	NAT'L AVG.	57.9

Table G-37
Ratio of State per Pupil Support Higher to Elementary & Secondary Education
1986 - 1987

RANK	*STATE*	*RATIO*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.6
2	VERMONT	2.6
3	RHODE ISLAND	2.4
4	MASSACHUSETTS	2.0
5	PENNSYLVANIA	1.9
6	NEW YORK	1.8
7	CONNECTICUT	1.7
8	WISCONSIN	1.6
9	ILLINOIS	1.5
10	OREGON	1.4
11	NEW JERSEY	1.4
12	DELAWARE	1.4
13	COLORADO	1.4
14	MISSOURI	1.3
15	MARYLAND	1.3
16	KANSAS	1.3
17	OHIO	1.2
18	NEBRASKA	1.2
19	ARIZONA	1.2
20	MICHIGAN	1.1
21	IOWA	1.1
22	MONTANA	1.1
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.1
24	MAINE	1.1
25	WASHINGTON	1.1
26	VIRGINIA	1.0
27	FLORIDA	1.0
28	INDIANA	1.0
29	MINNESOTA	1.0
30	WEST VIRGINIA	1.0
31	OKLAHOMA	1.0
32	TEXAS	0.9
33	CALIFORNIA	0.9
34	NORTH DAKOTA	0.9
35	WYOMING	0.9
36	NEW MEXICO	0.9
37	NEVADA	0.9
38	LOUISIANA	0.9
39	UTAH	0.9
40	KENTUCKY	0.8
41	TENNESSEE	0.8
42	NORTH CAROLINA	0.7
43	IDAHO	0.7
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.7
45	ALABAMA	0.7
46	GEORGIA	0.7
47	ALASKA	0.7
48	MISSISSIPPI	0.7
49	HAWAII	0.6
50	ARKANSAS	0.6
	NAT'L AVG.	1.1

Table G-38
Estimated Percent of Adults Age 18 - 64 Considered "Illiterate"
1985

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	LOUISIANA	16
2	MISSISSIPPI	16
3	NEW YORK	16
4	TEXAS	16
5	ARKANSAS	15
6	FLORIDA	15
7	HAWAII	15
8	KENTUCKY	15
9	RHODE ISLAND	15
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	15
11	TENNESSEE	15
12	CALIFORNIA	14
13	GEORGIA	14
14	ILLINOIS	14
15	NEW JERSEY	14
16	NEW MEXICO	14
17	NORTH CAROLINA	14
18	WEST VIRGINIA	14
19	ALABAMA	13
20	VIRGINIA	13
21	ARIZONA	12
22	CONNECTICUT	12
23	MARYLAND	12
24	MISSOURI	12
25	NORTH DAKOTA	12
26	PENNSYLVANIA	12
27	DELAWARE	11
28	INDIANA	11
29	MAINE	11
30	MASSACHUSETTS	11
31	MICHIGAN	11
32	OHIO	11
33	OKLAHOMA	11
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	11
35	IOWA	10
36	VERMONT	10
37	WISCONSIN	10
38	KANSAS	9
39	MINNESOTA	9
40	NEBRASKA	9
41	NEVADA	9
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9
43	COLORADO	8
44	IDAHO	8
45	MONTANA	8
46	OREGON	8
47	WASHINGTON	8
48	ALASKA	7
49	WYOMING	7
50	UTAH	6
	50 STATE AVG.	13

SECTION H: WELFARE & SOCIAL SERVICES

Most programs providing welfare and social services are directed at low income populations. One indicator of the relative size of the target populations is the proportion of people receiving Food Stamps (H-10) because, unlike other welfare programs, a nationally uniform standard determines who is eligible. Generally, many more people are accepting Food Stamps than participate in the major federally assisted Aid for Families with Dependent Children (H-4 & H-5) because of differing income thresholds for eligibility and the fact that AFDC isn't available to the many households without minor children living at home. People without children are eligible for the federal SSI program if they are aged, disabled, or blind and meet tests of inadequate income. Some states supplement the federal SSI benefits (H-13). Low-income households also benefit from the federally supported low-income energy assistance program (H-14), Medicaid (Section I), and other programs such as public housing, state and local general assistance programs, and college scholarships.

The key state decisions in the AFDC program are the straightforward ones of how high benefit payments will be (H-6 & H-7) and the complex interrelated decision of the "standard of need." Because the value of Food Stamps goes down if states raise welfare payments, the two are often considered together (H-11 & H-12)) when comparing states.

In recent years, there has been an emphasis on avoiding AFDC costs by making sure absent fathers pay a portion of the costs of providing for their children, with the state efforts varying considerably in their administrative costs (H-16) and results (H-15). The costs of administering AFDC benefits also show considerable variation (H-8 & H-9). The interaction of benefits paid, persons eligible, administrative costs, and state population and personal income appear in various measures of welfare program costs such as those shown in Tables H-1, H-2, and H-3.

Detailed statistics on these programs are maintained by the administering agencies in the individual states on a reasonably comparable basis. Units of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services consolidate the state reports for most programs into national data, but the Department of Agriculture does so for Food Stamps. These agencies have given reporting to Congress higher priority than preparing standard statistical reports, so many of the data items are first generally available in the "Green Book," a statistical compilation published annually by the House Ways and Means Committee.

Table H-1
State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Total General Spending
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	17.5
2	NEW YORK	17.2
3	MAINE	17.0
4	WISCONSIN	16.7
5	RHODE ISLAND	16.6
6	OHIO	16.0
7	MICHIGAN	15.4
8	PENNSYLVANIA	15.4
9	CALIFORNIA	15.1
10	MINNESOTA	14.3
11	TENNESSEE	13.5
12	KENTUCKY	13.3
13	ILLINOIS	13.1
14	OKLAHOMA	12.6
15	VERMONT	12.5
16	NORTH DAKOTA	12.5
17	CONNECTICUT	12.4
18	IOWA	12.1
19	ARKANSAS	12.0
20	INDIANA	11.7
21	NEW JERSEY	11.7
22	WEST VIRGINIA	11.4
23	MARYLAND	11.4
24	WASHINGTON	11.1
25	MONTANA	11.0
26	MISSISSIPPI	10.8
27	NEBRASKA	10.5
28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.5
29	MISSOURI	10.4
30	GEORGIA	10.1
31	LOUISIANA	10.0
32	HAWAII	9.8
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.8
34	NORTH CAROLINA	9.6
35	COLORADO	9.4
36	IDAHO	9.0
37	UTAH	8.8
38	KANSAS	8.8
39	NEW MEXICO	8.6
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.2
41	ARIZONA	8.0
42	OREGON	7.9
43	FLORIDA	7.7
44	VIRGINIA	7.7
45	ALABAMA	7.6
46	TEXAS	7.3
47	ALASKA	6.2
48	DELAWARE	6.1
49	NEVADA	5.8
50	WYOMING	4.4
	NAT'L AVG.	12.6

Table H-2
State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Personal Income
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	3.9
2	MAINE	3.3
3	WISCONSIN	3.3
4	ALASKA	3.2
5	RHODE ISLAND	3.2
6	MINNESOTA	3.2
7	MICHIGAN	3.1
8	MASSACHUSETTS	2.9
9	OHIO	2.8
10	NORTH DAKOTA	2.8
11	PENNSYLVANIA	2.5
12	VERMONT	2.5
13	KENTUCKY	2.5
14	CALIFORNIA	2.5
15	MONTANA	2.5
16	TENNESSEE	2.4
17	WEST VIRGINIA	2.3
18	MISSISSIPPI	2.3
19	OKLAHOMA	2.3
20	IOWA	2.2
21	LOUISIANA	2.2
22	ILLINOIS	2.1
23	NEW MEXICO	2.1
24	WASHINGTON	2.1
25	ARKANSAS	2.0
26	UTAH	2.0
27	CONNECTICUT	1.9
28	INDIANA	1.9
29	NEBRASKA	1.9
30	MARYLAND	1.9
31	NEW JERSEY	1.9
32	HAWAII	1.9
33	GEORGIA	1.9
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.8
35	COLORADO	1.7
36	ARIZONA	1.7
37	OREGON	1.7
38	IDAHO	1.7
39	NORTH CAROLINA	1.7
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.6
41	MISSOURI	1.5
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.5
43	KANSAS	1.5
44	WYOMING	1.5
45	ALABAMA	1.4
46	TEXAS	1.3
47	FLORIDA	1.3
48	VIRGINIA	1.2
49	DELAWARE	1.2
50	NEVADA	1.1
	NAT'L AVG.	2.3

Table H-3

State & Local Spending for Welfare Per Capita

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW YORK	707
2	ALASKA	591
3	MASSACHUSETTS	559
4	MINNESOTA	497
5	RHODE ISLAND	497
6	MICHIGAN	476
7	WISCONSIN	476
8	MAINE	450
9	CALIFORNIA	433
10	OHIO	413
11	CONNECTICUT	405
12	PENNSYLVANIA	382
13	NEW JERSEY	381
14	NORTH DAKOTA	365
15	VERMONT	354
16	ILLINOIS	343
17	MARYLAND	336
18	IOWA	317
19	WASHINGTON	316
20	MONTANA	308
21	KENTUCKY	303
22	TENNESSEE	302
23	OKLAHOMA	291
24	HAWAII	288
25	NEBRASKA	273
26	COLORADO	271
27	INDIANA	265
28	GEORGIA	261
29	WEST VIRGINIA	261
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	256
31	LOUISIANA	251
32	NEW MEXICO	246
33	MISSISSIPPI	241
34	ARIZONA	238
35	OREGON	235
36	ARKANSAS	233
37	SOUTH DAKOTA	230
38	KANSAS	225
39	MISSOURI	224
40	UTAH	224
41	NORTH CAROLINA	219
42	VIRGINIA	202
43	DELAWARE	200
44	IDAHO	200
45	FLORIDA	197
46	WYOMING	190
47	SOUTH CAROLINA	188
48	TEXAS	180
49	ALABAMA	170
50	NEVADA	168
	NAT'L AVG.	352

Table H-4
AFDC Recipients as Percent of Population
Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MICHIGAN	6.9
2	MISSISSIPPI	6.9
3	LOUISIANA	6.2
4	CALIFORNIA	6.1
5	OHIO	6.0
6	WEST VIRGINIA	5.9
7	ILLINOIS	5.8
8	NEW YORK	5.6
9	WISCONSIN	5.5
10	WASHINGTON	4.6
11	PENNSYLVANIA	4.5
12	MAINE	4.3
13	RHODE ISLAND	4.2
14	KENTUCKY	4.2
15	NEW JERSEY	4.1
16	MASSACHUSETTS	4.0
17	MISSOURI	4.0
18	GEORGIA	3.9
19	NEW MEXICO	3.9
20	HAWAII	3.8
21	ALASKA	3.8
22	MINNESOTA	3.8
23	MARYLAND	3.8
24	TENNESSEE	3.8
25	IOWA	3.7
26	VERMONT	3.6
27	MONTANA	3.5
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.3
29	CONNECTICUT	3.2
30	ALABAMA	3.2
31	OKLAHOMA	3.1
32	OREGON	3.1
33	TEXAS	3.0
34	DELAWARE	3.0
35	COLORADO	2.9
36	WYOMING	2.9
37	KANSAS	2.8
38	ARKANSAS	2.8
39	NORTH CAROLINA	2.8
40	INDIANA	2.7
41	ARIZONA	2.7
42	NEBRASKA	2.7
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.6
44	UTAH	2.6
45	FLORIDA	2.5
46	VIRGINIA	2.4
47	NORTH DAKOTA	2.2
48	IDAHO	1.7
49	NEVADA	1.6
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.0
	50 STATE AVG.	4.4

Table H-5
AFDC Unemployed Parent Recipients as Percent of Population
Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	2.0
2	MICHIGAN	1.2
3	CALIFORNIA	1.2
4	WISCONSIN	1.1
5	OHIO	1.0
6	MINNESOTA	0.7
7	WASHINGTON	0.7
8	MONTANA	0.6
9	IOWA	0.5
10	ILLINOIS	0.4
11	MISSOURI	0.3
12	MAINE	0.3
13	VERMONT	0.3
14	PENNSYLVANIA	0.3
15	NEBRASKA	0.3
16	KANSAS	0.3
17	HAWAII	0.3
18	OREGON	0.3
19	NEW YORK	0.2
20	NEW JERSEY	0.1
21	MASSACHUSETTS	0.1
22	MARYLAND	0.1
23	CONNECTICUT	0.1
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.1
25	DELAWARE	<0.1
26	NORTH CAROLINA	<0.1
27	RHODE ISLAND	<0.1

Table H-6

Maximum Monthly AFDC Benefit

January, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*FAMILY OF THREE*	*FAMILY OF FOUR*
1	ALASKA	809	899
2	CALIFORNIA	663	788
3	VERMONT	629	705
4	CONNECTICUT	623	727
5	HAWAII	557	670
6	MASSACHUSETTS	539	628
7	NEW YORK	539	638
8	MINNESOTA	532	621
9	RHODE ISLAND	517	590
10	WISCONSIN	517	617
11	MICHIGAN	513	619
12	NEW HAMPSHIRE	496	552
13	WASHINGTON	492	578
14	MAINE	438	551
15	KANSAS	427	494
16	NEW JERSEY	424	488
17	OREGON	420	511
18	PENNSYLVANIA	402	490
19	IOWA	394	458
20	NORTH DAKOTA	386	472
21	MARYLAND	377	454
22	UTAH	376	439
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	366	408
24	NEBRASKA	364	435
25	WYOMING	360	390
26	MONTANA	359	433
27	COLORADO	356	432
28	VIRGINIA	354	410
29	ILLINOIS	342	386
30	DELAWARE	333	402
31	NEVADA	330	390
32	OKLAHOMA	325	403
33	OHIO	321	397
34	IDAHO	304	344
35	ARIZONA	293	353
36	INDIANA	288	346
37	FLORIDA	287	338
38	MISSOURI	285	333
39	GEORGIA	270	319
40	NORTH CAROLINA	266	291
41	NEW MEXICO	264	317
42	WEST VIRGINIA	249	312
43	KENTUCKY	218	272
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	206	248
45	ARKANSAS	204	247
46	LOUISIANA	190	234
47	TEXAS	184	221
48	TENNESSEE	173	211
49	MISSISSIPPI	120	144
50	ALABAMA	118	147
	U.S. MEDIAN	360	432

Table H-7

Maximum AFDC Benefit for Family of Four as Percent of Per Capita Income

January, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	55
2	VERMONT	54
3	CALIFORNIA	49
4	NORTH DAKOTA	48
5	WISCONSIN	47
6	HAWAII	47
7	MICHIGAN	46
8	MINNESOTA	45
9	MAINE	44
10	UTAH	43
11	RHODE ISLAND	42
12	SOUTH DAKOTA	41
13	WASHINGTON	41
14	OREGON	40
15	MONTANA	40
16	IOWA	40
17	NEW YORK	39
18	CONNECTICUT	39
19	KANSAS	37
20	PENNSYLVANIA	36
21	NEBRASKA	36
22	OKLAHOMA	36
23	MASSACHUSETTS	36
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	35
25	WYOMING	34
26	IDAHO	32
27	WEST VIRGINIA	32
28	COLORADO	31
29	OHIO	31
30	NEW MEXICO	30
31	INDIANA	29
32	ARIZONA	28
33	MARYLAND	28
34	VIRGINIA	27
35	DELAWARE	27
36	NEW JERSEY	27
37	NEVADA	26
38	ILLINOIS	26
39	MISSOURI	26
40	GEORGIA	25
41	KENTUCKY	25
42	NORTH CAROLINA	24
43	FLORIDA	24
44	ARKANSAS	24
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	23
46	LOUISIANA	23
47	TENNESSEE	18
48	TEXAS	18
49	MISSISSIPPI	16
50	ALABAMA	14
	NAT'L AVG.	31

Table H-8

Cost per Case of Administering AFDC Program

Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	IDAHO	1,383
2	OREGON	1,242
3	NEW YORK	1,118
4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,072
5	NORTH DAKOTA	1,067
6	VERMONT	957
7	OKLAHOMA	955
8	NEW JERSEY	947
9	CONNECTICUT	937
10	MASSACHUSETTS	936
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	908
12	ALASKA	900
13	VIRGINIA	848
14	NEVADA	797
15	DELAWARE	744
16	MICHIGAN	731
17	FLORIDA	726
18	PENNSYLVANIA	720
19	UTAH	707
20	CALIFORNIA	695
21	WASHINGTON	670
22	NEBRASKA	664
23	NORTH CAROLINA	601
24	GEORGIA	589
25	MINNESOTA	585
26	COLORADO	580
27	MARYLAND	573
28	RHODE ISLAND	572
29	WYOMING	571
30	INDIANA	541
31	NEW MEXICO	541
32	KANSAS	506
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	500
34	MAINE	478
35	TENNESSEE	463
36	ARKANSAS	443
37	IOWA	443
38	ALABAMA	405
39	MISSOURI	399
40	HAWAII	378
41	ILLINOIS	373
42	KENTUCKY	358
43	MONTANA	358
44	ARIZONA	341
45	TEXAS	339
46	OHIO	295
47	WISCONSIN	295
48	LOUISIANA	260
49	WEST VIRGINIA	255
50	MISSISSIPPI	161
	NAT'L AVG.	628

Table H-9
AFDC Error Rates
Fiscal Year 1987

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ARIZONA	12.5
2	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.7
3	NEW JERSEY	9.3
4	OHIO	9.2
5	FLORIDA	8.8
6	NEW YORK	8.7
7	NEBRASKA	7.9
8	MARYLAND	7.8
9	GEORGIA	7.8
10	TEXAS	7.5
11	WEST VIRGINIA	7.3
12	MONTANA	7.1
13	ILLINOIS	7.1
14	NEW MEXICO	7.1
15	VERMONT	6.8
16	IDAHO	6.3
17	INDIANA	6.2
18	LOUISIANA	6.2
19	CALIFORNIA	6.1
20	IOWA	5.9
21	KANSAS	5.8
22	DELAWARE	5.7
23	OREGON	5.2
24	WASHINGTON	5.2
25	PENNSYLVANIA	5.1
26	MICHIGAN	5.0
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.8
28	WISCONSIN	4.8
29	TENNESSEE	4.8
30	RHODE ISLAND	4.7
31	ALABAMA	4.6
32	ARKANSAS	4.6
33	MASSACHUSETTS	4.6
34	VIRGINIA	4.4
35	WYOMING	3.9
36	MAINE	3.9
37	OKLAHOMA	3.8
38	HAWAII	3.6
39	MINNESOTA	3.5
40	KENTUCKY	3.4
41	MISSISSIPPI	3.4
42	CONNECTICUT	3.3
43	MISSOURI	3.2
44	NEVADA	3.2
45	UTAH	3.1
46	ALASKA	2.8
47	NORTH CAROLINA	2.4
48	COLORADO	1.8
49	NORTH DAKOTA	1.8
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.8
	NAT'L AVG.	6.3

Table H-10
Food Stamp Recipients as Percent of Population
Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	18.8
2	LOUISIANA	16.4
3	WEST VIRGINIA	13.9
4	KENTUCKY	12.7
5	ALABAMA	10.6
6	NEW MEXICO	10.0
7	TENNESSEE	10.0
8	OHIO	9.8
9	ARKANSAS	9.5
10	MICHIGAN	9.4
11	TEXAS	9.1
12	ILLINOIS	8.9
13	NEW YORK	8.6
14	OKLAHOMA	8.5
15	PENNSYLVANIA	7.8
16	OREGON	7.7
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.6
18	MISSOURI	7.6
19	GEORGIA	7.3
20	HAWAII	7.3
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.2
22	MONTANA	7.2
23	MAINE	7.1
24	WASHINGTON	6.6
25	ARIZONA	6.6
26	WISCONSIN	6.5
27	IOWA	6.3
28	COLORADO	6.2
29	IDAHO	6.2
30	VERMONT	6.1
31	NORTH CAROLINA	6.1
32	NEBRASKA	6.0
33	CALIFORNIA	5.9
34	WYOMING	5.8
35	RHODE ISLAND	5.7
36	NORTH DAKOTA	5.6
37	ALASKA	5.6
38	MINNESOTA	5.5
39	VIRGINIA	5.4
40	INDIANA	5.4
41	UTAH	5.3
42	MARYLAND	5.2
43	MASSACHUSETTS	5.1
44	FLORIDA	5.0
45	KANSAS	4.8
46	NEW JERSEY	4.6
47	DELAWARE	4.4
48	NEVADA	3.5
49	CONNECTICUT	3.3
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.7
	NAT'L AVG.	7.6

Table H-11
Average Monthly Value of Food Stamps per Household
Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	234.26
2	HAWAII	210.15
3	TEXAS	166.85
4	NEW MEXICO	165.07
5	LOUISIANA	161.50
6	ARIZONA	161.46
7	INDIANA	151.65
8	MISSISSIPPI	151.41
9	SOUTH DAKOTA	151.31
10	KENTUCKY	151.28
11	WEST VIRGINIA	148.14
12	IDAHO	147.78
13	ILLINOIS	146.07
14	UTAH	145.92
15	WYOMING	145.26
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	143.14
17	ALABAMA	142.55
18	DELAWARE	140.26
19	FLORIDA	139.10
20	OHIO	138.20
21	MONTANA	137.40
22	KANSAS	136.64
23	MARYLAND	136.09
24	COLORADO	135.46
25	NEW JERSEY	135.30
26	MISSOURI	135.17
27	GEORGIA	133.02
28	OREGON	132.32
29	TENNESSEE	131.92
30	OKLAHOMA	130.13
31	NEVADA	127.53
32	ARKANSAS	127.04
33	NORTH DAKOTA	124.69
34	WISCONSIN	123.54
35	VIRGINIA	122.13
36	IOWA	121.28
37	NORTH CAROLINA	120.10
38	WASHINGTON	117.75
39	MICHIGAN	117.33
40	NEBRASKA	117.07
41	PENNSYLVANIA	115.21
42	NEW YORK	113.20
43	MINNESOTA	107.27
44	RHODE ISLAND	106.18
45	MAINE	106.13
46	CONNECTICUT	102.86
47	CALIFORNIA	101.74
48	VERMONT	95.26
49	MASSACHUSETTS	91.78
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.73
	NAT'L AVG.	131.70

Table H-12
Percent Change in Purchasing Power of Combined AFDC & Food Stamp Benefit, Family of Four, No Income
1972 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MAINE	0.3
2	CALIFORNIA	-3.6
3	MISSOURI	-9.0
4	DELAWARE	-10.3
5	MISSISSIPPI	-10.8
6	MARYLAND	-11.4
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	-11.6
8	ARKANSAS	-13.0
9	FLORIDA	-13.5
10	LOUISIANA	-13.7
11	NEVADA	-14.7
12	RHODE ISLAND	-14.8
13	OKLAHOMA	-15.3
14	WEST VIRGINIA	-15.3
15	GEORGIA	-15.3
16	MONTANA	-17.3
17	CONNECTICUT	-18.3
18	NEW YORK	-18.4
19	OREGON	-19.1
20	VERMONT	-19.3
21	ARIZONA	-19.8
22	WASHINGTON	-20.0
23	WISCONSIN	-20.2
24	NORTH CAROLINA	-20.5
25	OHIO	-20.6
26	NEBRASKA	-21.1
27	NEW MEXICO	-22.3
28	IOWA	-22.3
29	UTAH	-22.4
30	TENNESSEE	-22.7
31	ALABAMA	-23.1
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-23.6
33	COLORADO	-24.3
34	INDIANA	-24.9
35	KENTUCKY	-25.0
36	WYOMING	-25.1
37	TEXAS	-25.3
38	MINNESOTA	-25.5
39	MASSACHUSETTS	-26.4
40	VIRGINIA	-29.2
41	KANSAS	-29.7
42	PENNSYLVANIA	-30.9
43	NEW JERSEY	-31.6
44	NORTH DAKOTA	-31.6
45	ILLINOIS	-32.1
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	-32.9
47	MICHIGAN	-33.8
48	IDAHO	-37.3
49	ALASKA	NA
50	HAWAII	NA
	NATIONAL	-21.4

Table H-13

State Supplementation of Federal SSI Benefits Per Capita Cost

Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	CALIFORNIA	66.11
2	ALASKA	25.28
3	MASSACHUSETTS	20.44
4	WISCONSIN	18.66
5	NEW YORK	17.74
6	CONNECTICUT	16.59
7	VERMONT	14.10
8	OKLAHOMA	10.43
9	RHODE ISLAND	10.31
10	NORTH CAROLINA	8.08
11	MICHIGAN	7.51
12	COLORADO	7.33
13	NEW JERSEY	6.53
14	MAINE	6.25
15	PENNSYLVANIA	6.21
16	MINNESOTA	5.73
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.35
18	ILLINOIS	5.16
19	OREGON	4.32
20	IDAHO	4.21
21	WASHINGTON	3.91
22	HAWAII	3.90
23	NEBRASKA	3.41
24	KENTUCKY	2.81
25	NEVADA	2.55
26	ALABAMA	2.53
27	VIRGINIA	2.41
28	NORTH DAKOTA	2.23
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.43
30	MARYLAND	1.33
31	DELAWARE	1.11
32	MONTANA	1.04
33	ARIZONA	0.95
34	FLORIDA	0.91
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.82
36	MISSOURI	0.78
37	IOWA	0.78
38	INDIANA	0.65
39	UTAH	0.64
40	WYOMING	0.48
41	NEW MEXICO	0.16
42	MISSISSIPPI	0.01
43	KANSAS	0.01
44	ARKANSAS	0.01
45	LOUISIANA	0.01
46	OHIO	0.00
47	GEORGIA	0.00
48	TENNESSEE	0.00
49	TEXAS	0.00
50	WEST VIRGINIA	0.00
	50 STATE AVG.	12.23

Table H-14

Households Receiving Heating or Cooling Aid from Low Income Energy Assistance Program

Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	NEW YORK	797.5
2	CALIFORNIA	479.4
3	PENNSYLVANIA	390.9
4	OHIO	373.9
5	TEXAS	333.3
6	ILLINOIS	314.0
7	MICHIGAN	276.0
8	WISCONSIN	181.7
9	FLORIDA	174.7
10	NORTH CAROLINA	163.3
11	INDIANA	146.3
12	NEW JERSEY	139.9
13	MASSACHUSETTS	139.4
14	MISSOURI	133.0
15	VERMONT	126.5
16	MINNESOTA	113.5
17	VIRGINIA	111.3
18	IOWA	101.6
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	90.6
20	OKLAHOMA	90.2
21	MARYLAND	83.5
22	WASHINGTON	79.1
23	ARKANSAS	72.6
24	ALABAMA	72.5
25	CONNECTICUT	71.6
26	WEST VIRGINIA	71.4
27	MISSISSIPPI	70.3
28	OREGON	69.1
29	TENNESSEE	67.8
30	COLORADO	66.2
31	LOUISIANA	64.9
32	MAINE	52.9
33	KANSAS	52.1
34	GEORGIA	47.3
35	KENTUCKY	47.3
36	NEW MEXICO	45.0
37	UTAH	41.4
38	NEBRASKA	35.8
39	IDAHO	35.2
40	RHODE ISLAND	24.7
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.9
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	21.6
43	MONTANA	21.1
44	ARIZONA	20.1
45	NORTH DAKOTA	17.6
46	NEVADA	12.4
47	DELAWARE	11.6
48	ALASKA	10.9
49	WYOMING	10.6
50	HAWAII	6.3
	U.S. TOTAL	5,907.4

Table H-15
Child Support Enforcement Collections Per Capita
Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	MICHIGAN	62.28
2	PENNSYLVANIA	42.49
3	WISCONSIN	39.01
4	ALASKA	38.79
5	NEW JERSEY	34.88
6	OHIO	28.68
7	NEBRASKA	26.86
8	MASSACHUSETTS	25.80
9	MARYLAND	24.05
10	DELAWARE	23.48
11	MINNESOTA	22.92
12	OREGON	21.78
13	MAINE	20.98
14	IOWA	19.58
15	WASHINGTON	19.27
16	CONNECTICUT	18.09
17	UTAH	17.68
18	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.14
19	MISSOURI	17.07
20	NEW YORK	16.63
21	IDAHO	16.42
22	CALIFORNIA	15.63
23	RHODE ISLAND	14.87
24	HAWAII	13.82
25	NORTH CAROLINA	13.19
26	INDIANA	12.91
27	VIRGINIA	12.64
28	VERMONT	12.59
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	11.57
30	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.47
31	KANSAS	11.14
32	ALABAMA	10.81
33	NORTH DAKOTA	10.71
34	TENNESSEE	10.31
35	KENTUCKY	10.27
36	NEVADA	10.19
37	GEORGIA	10.17
38	LOUISIANA	10.05
39	WYOMING	9.34
40	ILLINOIS	9.16
41	FLORIDA	8.51
42	ARKANSAS	8.34
43	COLORADO	8.33
44	WEST VIRGINIA	7.75
45	MISSISSIPPI	7.23
46	MONTANA	6.84
47	NEW MEXICO	6.69
48	OKLAHOMA	6.56
49	ARIZONA	6.12
50	TEXAS	4.99
	NAT'L AVG.	18.76

Table H-16
Child Support Collections per Dollar of Administrative Costs
Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	OHIO	10.83
2	MICHIGAN	8.80
3	PENNSYLVANIA	8.52
4	IOWA	6.38
5	WISCONSIN	6.02
6	INDIANA	5.50
7	NEBRASKA	5.00
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.95
9	WYOMING	4.89
10	OREGON	4.26
11	MISSOURI	4.22
12	NEW JERSEY	4.11
13	TENNESSEE	4.09
14	MASSACHUSETTS	4.08
15	MAINE	4.02
16	IDAHO	3.81
17	RHODE ISLAND	3.61
18	HAWAII	3.60
19	MINNESOTA	3.59
20	ALASKA	3.43
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.42
22	VERMONT	3.33
23	NORTH CAROLINA	3.31
24	MARYLAND	3.30
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.23
26	NORTH DAKOTA	3.09
27	MISSISSIPPI	3.06
28	ARKANSAS	2.93
29	MONTANA	2.89
30	GEORGIA	2.88
31	UTAH	2.85
32	TEXAS	2.82
33	CALIFORNIA	2.75
34	ILLINOIS	2.68
35	CONNECTICUT	2.64
36	DELAWARE	2.63
37	LOUISIANA	2.60
38	KANSAS	2.52
39	ALABAMA	2.51
40	WASHINGTON	2.48
41	OKLAHOMA	2.46
42	NEW YORK	2.46
43	KENTUCKY	2.45
44	VIRGINIA	2.39
45	FLORIDA	2.28
46	WEST VIRGINIA	2.18
47	ARIZONA	2.10
48	COLORADO	1.99
49	NEVADA	1.96
50	NEW MEXICO	1.80
	NAT'L AVG.	3.96

Table H-17

State & Local Welfare Full Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW YORK	36
2	ALASKA	32
3	NEW HAMPSHIRE	31
4	WISCONSIN	28
5	MINNESOTA	28
6	DELAWARE	26
7	MONTANA	25
8	PENNSYLVANIA	23
9	NEBRASKA	23
10	NEW JERSEY	21
11	OKLAHOMA	21
12	VERMONT	20
13	NORTH DAKOTA	20
14	OHIO	20
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	20
16	MARYLAND	19
17	CONNECTICUT	19
18	IOWA	18
19	MAINE	18
20	RHODE ISLAND	18
21	MICHIGAN	18
22	TENNESSEE	17
23	ILLINOIS	17
24	MASSACHUSETTS	17
25	NORTH CAROLINA	17
26	OREGON	16
27	KENTUCKY	16
28	COLORADO	15
29	CALIFORNIA	14
30	INDIANA	14
31	KANSAS	14
32	NEW MEXICO	14
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	14
34	VIRGINIA	14
35	WYOMING	14
36	ARKANSAS	13
37	WEST VIRGINIA	13
38	UTAH	13
39	ALABAMA	13
40	MISSISSIPPI	12
41	MISSOURI	12
42	LOUISIANA	12
43	ARIZONA	12
44	GEORGIA	11
45	NEVADA	11
46	FLORIDA	10
47	WASHINGTON	10
48	TEXAS	10
49	HAWAII	9
50	IDAHO	9
	NAT'L AVG.	18

SECTION I: HEALTH

Most background data on individual health, such as the number of people whose activities are limited by their health and total spending on health care, are obtained through surveys that don't provide a reliable basis for state-by-state statistics. High quality state data are available when health events, like birth and death, create "vital statistics," which are maintained by state governments and collected by the National Center for Health Statistics, which provides one-stop shopping for most health data. Often these data are packaged in useful ways for considering state policies by private organizations such as the Children's Defense Fund. Working with health statistics presents difficult problems because many indicators of health are closely related to population characteristics that aren't readily controllable by government action. For example, high accidental death rates (I-11) appear in states with a younger-than-average population and high infant mortality rates (I-4) appear in states with a poorer-than-average population. Because they are licensed, it is easier to find statistics on health care providers, like physicians and hospitals, than on health care problems or health care consumers.

Data on public programs for health care for the poor are maintained by the states that, with their local agencies, administer them. These data are collected by administering agencies of the Department of Health and Human Services and made available through the National Center, the House Ways and Means Committee, and private groups.

By far the most extensive state program providing health care for low-income persons is Medicaid. The number of recipients (I-18) depends upon the economic condition's of a state's population, state (AFDC) and federal (SSI) decisions on who is eligible for welfare cash payments because such people are automatically eligible for Medicaid, and state decisions on the family income thresholds to be used to admit others to the rolls. Spending per case depends upon the decisions on types of treatment followed by health professionals, which vary among regions, the types of optional services which each state elects to cover, and the amount of reimbursements each state elects to pay for different forms of treatment. Total costs of Medicaid in state budgets reflect these factors, the number of persons participating in the program, and the percentage of costs paid by federal aid.

Total state and local health costs measured by available statistics include public health programs, like vaccinations and health education, Medicaid, the costs of state and local government hospitals and clinics, and subsidies provided by state and local governments to providers of health care. State health care bills are much higher than these costs because states purchase health care for the residents of state mental institutions and prisons and state employees and their dependents covered by health insurance plans. The costs of care provided through these mechanisms appear in the statistics as private health care expenditures.

Table I-1
Average Life Expectancy
Births in 1979 - 1981

RANK	*STATE*	*YEARS*
1	HAWAII	77.0
2	MINNESOTA	76.2
3	IOWA	75.8
4	UTAH	75.8
5	NORTH DAKOTA	75.7
6	NEBRASKA	75.5
7	WISCONSIN	75.4
8	COLORADO	75.3
9	KANSAS	75.3
10	IDAHO	75.2
11	CONNECTICUT	75.1
12	WASHINGTON	75.1
13	MASSACHUSETTS	75.0
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	75.0
15	OREGON	75.0
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	75.0
17	RHODE ISLAND	74.8
18	VERMONT	74.8
19	CALIFORNIA	74.6
20	MAINE	74.6
21	ARIZONA	74.3
22	FLORIDA	74.0
23	NEW JERSEY	74.0
24	NEW MEXICO	74.0
25	MONTANA	73.9
26	INDIANA	73.8
27	MISSOURI	73.8
28	WYOMING	73.8
29	ARKANSAS	73.7
30	MICHIGAN	73.7
31	NEW YORK	73.7
32	OKLAHOMA	73.7
33	PENNSYLVANIA	73.6
34	TEXAS	73.6
35	OHIO	73.5
36	ILLINOIS	73.4
37	VIRGINIA	73.4
38	MARYLAND	73.3
39	TENNESSEE	73.3
40	DELAWARE	73.2
41	KENTUCKY	73.1
42	NORTH CAROLINA	73.0
43	WEST VIRGINIA	72.8
44	NEVADA	72.6
45	ALABAMA	72.5
46	ALASKA	72.2
47	GEORGIA	72.2
48	MISSISSIPPI	72.0
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	71.8
50	LOUISIANA	71.7
	NAT'L AVG.	73.9

Table I-2

Percent of Women of Child Bearing Age Giving Birth

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	UTAH	9.1
2	ALASKA	8.9
3	ARIZONA	8.1
4	NEW MEXICO	7.6
5	CALIFORNIA	7.5
6	TEXAS	7.4
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.3
8	HAWAII	7.2
9	IDAHO	6.9
10	LOUISIANA	6.9
11	NEVADA	6.8
12	KANSAS	6.8
13	NORTH DAKOTA	6.8
14	FLORIDA	6.8
15	MISSISSIPPI	6.8
16	GEORGIA	6.6
17	MONTANA	6.6
18	ILLINOIS	6.6
19	NEBRASKA	6.5
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.5
21	ARKANSAS	6.4
22	MINNESOTA	6.4
23	COLORADO	6.4
24	MARYLAND	6.4
25	NEW YORK	6.4
26	MISSOURI	6.3
27	WASHINGTON	6.3
28	WYOMING	6.3
29	OKLAHOMA	6.3
30	WISCONSIN	6.3
31	DELAWARE	6.3
32	MICHIGAN	6.3
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.3
34	NEW JERSEY	6.2
35	OHIO	6.2
36	CONNECTICUT	6.2
37	VIRGINIA	6.2
38	ALABAMA	6.1
39	MAINE	6.0
40	NORTH CAROLINA	6.0
41	RHODE ISLAND	6.0
42	INDIANA	6.0
43	PENNSYLVANIA	5.9
44	VERMONT	5.9
45	IOWA	5.9
46	OREGON	5.9
47	MASSACHUSETTS	5.8
48	TENNESSEE	5.8
49	KENTUCKY	5.8
50	WEST VIRGINIA	5.1
	NAT'L AVG.	6.6

Table I-3

Legal Abortions per 1,000 live Births

1984

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	CALIFORNIA	665
2	NEW YORK	617
3	RHODE ISLAND	587
4	DELAWARE	537
5	CONNECTICUT	463
6	VERMONT	431
7	MASSACHUSETTS	408
8	WASHINGTON	403
9	NORTH CAROLINA	401
10	MARYLAND	385
11	VIRGINIA	382
12	PENNSYLVANIA	378
13	NEVADA	376
14	GEORGIA	372
15	ILLINOIS	339
16	NEW HAMPSHIRE	337
17	FLORIDA	325
18	TENNESSEE	325
19	COLORADO	323
20	OREGON	322
21	MICHIGAN	310
22	NEW JERSEY	309
23	HAWAII	286
24	TEXAS	272
25	MISSOURI	271
26	ALABAMA	270
27	ARIZONA	270
28	MAINE	265
29	OHIO	263
30	MINNESOTA	260
31	WISCONSIN	258
32	MONTANA	256
33	NORTH DAKOTA	243
34	LOUISIANA	235
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	231
36	NEBRASKA	230
37	ARKANSAS	192
38	INDIANA	192
39	NEW MEXICO	190
40	KANSAS	183
41	OKLAHOMA	156
42	IOWA	143
43	WEST VIRGINIA	136
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	135
45	ALASKA	134
46	IDAHO	132
47	MISSISSIPPI	105
48	UTAH	105
49	KENTUCKY	63
50	WYOMING	51
	NAT'L AVG.	364

Table I-4

Infant Mortality, Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*RATE*
1	ALABAMA	13.3
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.3
3	SOUTH CAROLINA	13.2
4	GEORGIA	12.5
5	MISSISSIPPI	12.4
6	ILLINOIS	12.1
7	LOUISIANA	11.9
8	MARYLAND	11.7
9	DELAWARE	11.5
10	NORTH CAROLINA	11.5
11	MICHIGAN	11.4
12	IDAHO	11.3
13	INDIANA	11.3
14	VIRGINIA	11.1
15	FLORIDA	11.0
16	TENNESSEE	11.0
17	WYOMING	10.9
18	ALASKA	10.8
19	MISSOURI	10.7
20	NEW YORK	10.7
21	OHIO	10.6
22	OKLAHOMA	10.4
23	ARKANSAS	10.3
24	PENNSYLVANIA	10.2
25	WEST VIRGINIA	10.2
26	NEBRASKA	10.1
27	VERMONT	10.0
28	KENTUCKY	9.8
29	NEW JERSEY	9.8
30	WASHINGTON	9.8
31	MONTANA	9.6
32	NEW MEXICO	9.5
33	TEXAS	9.5
34	ARIZONA	9.4
35	OREGON	9.4
36	RHODE ISLAND	9.4
37	HAWAII	9.3
38	MINNESOTA	9.2
39	WISCONSIN	9.2
40	CONNECTICUT	9.1
41	NEVADA	9.1
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.1
43	CALIFORNIA	8.9
44	KANSAS	8.9
45	MAINE	8.8
46	COLORADO	8.6
47	UTAH	8.6
48	IOWA	8.5
49	MASSACHUSETTS	8.5
50	NORTH DAKOTA	8.4
	NAT'L AVG.	10.4

Table I-5

Neonatal Mortality Rate, Deaths per 1,000 Live Births

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ALABAMA	9.1
2	DELAWARE	8.8
3	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.8
4	GEORGIA	8.5
5	MARYLAND	8.3
6	ILLINOIS	8.1
7	LOUISIANA	7.8
8	MICHIGAN	7.8
9	MISSISSIPPI	7.7
10	NORTH CAROLINA	7.7
11	INDIANA	7.5
12	VERMONT	7.5
13	VIRGINIA	7.5
14	FLORIDA	7.3
15	NEW YORK	7.3
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.1
17	OHIO	6.9
18	TENNESSEE	6.9
19	CONNECTICUT	6.8
20	MISSOURI	6.8
21	PENNSYLVANIA	6.8
22	IDAHO	6.7
23	NEBRASKA	6.6
24	NEW JERSEY	6.6
25	WEST VIRGINIA	6.6
26	RHODE ISLAND	6.5
27	KENTUCKY	6.4
28	HAWAII	6.3
29	ALASKA	6.2
30	OKLAHOMA	6.2
31	TEXAS	6.0
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.9
33	MASSACHUSETTS	5.8
34	WYOMING	5.8
35	ARKANSAS	5.7
36	WISCONSIN	5.7
37	CALIFORNIA	5.6
38	IOWA	5.6
39	MAINE	5.6
40	MONTANA	5.6
41	ARIZONA	5.5
42	MINNESOTA	5.5
43	NEW MEXICO	5.4
44	WASHINGTON	5.4
45	COLORADO	5.3
46	KANSAS	5.1
47	UTAH	5.1
48	NEVADA	4.9
49	OREGON	4.7
50	NORTH DAKOTA	4.1
	NAT'L AVG.	6.7

Table I-6
Percent of Births that were Low Birthweight
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	8.7
2	LOUISIANA	8.6
3	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.6
4	GEORGIA	8.1
5	ALABAMA	8.0
6	NORTH CAROLINA	7.9
7	TENNESSEE	7.9
8	COLORADO	7.7
9	MARYLAND	7.7
10	ARKANSAS	7.6
11	FLORIDA	7.6
12	DELAWARE	7.4
13	ILLINOIS	7.4
14	NEVADA	7.4
15	NEW YORK	7.3
16	KENTUCKY	7.1
17	NEW MEXICO	7.1
18	VIRGINIA	7.0
19	WEST VIRGINIA	7.0
20	HAWAII	6.9
21	MICHIGAN	6.9
22	PENNSYLVANIA	6.9
23	MISSOURI	6.8
24	NEW JERSEY	6.8
25	TEXAS	6.8
26	WYOMING	6.8
27	OHIO	6.7
28	CONNECTICUT	6.6
29	OKLAHOMA	6.5
30	INDIANA	6.4
31	RHODE ISLAND	6.4
32	ARIZONA	6.2
33	KANSAS	6.2
34	CALIFORNIA	6.0
35	MONTANA	5.9
36	MASSACHUSETTS	5.8
37	NEBRASKA	5.5
38	UTAH	5.4
39	WISCONSIN	5.4
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.3
41	IDAHO	5.2
42	IOWA	5.2
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.2
44	VERMONT	5.2
45	WASHINGTON	5.2
46	MAINE	5.1
47	MINNESOTA	5.1
48	OREGON	5.1
49	NORTH DAKOTA	4.9
50	ALASKA	4.6
	NAT'L AVG.	6.8

Table I-7
Percent of Infants born to Unmarried Mothers
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	34.0
2	MARYLAND	30.5
3	LOUISIANA	30.2
4	NEW YORK	29.4
5	NEW MEXICO	27.9
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	27.6
7	GEORGIA	27.2
8	ILLINOIS	27.1
9	DELAWARE	27.0
10	FLORIDA	26.7
11	CALIFORNIA	26.5
12	ALABAMA	25.9
13	ARIZONA	25.6
14	TENNESSEE	25.3
15	PENNSYLVANIA	24.4
16	ARKANSAS	24.0
17	NORTH CAROLINA	23.6
18	OHIO	23.4
19	NEW JERSEY	22.9
20	MISSOURI	22.5
21	VIRGINIA	22.4
22	INDIANA	21.0
23	ALASKA	20.8
24	OREGON	20.6
25	HAWAII	20.3
26	KENTUCKY	20.0
27	RHODE ISLAND	19.8
28	WASHINGTON	19.8
29	WISCONSIN	19.6
30	WEST VIRGINIA	19.5
31	MASSACHUSETTS	19.3
32	MICHIGAN	19.3
33	CONNECTICUT	19.0
34	MAINE	19.0
35	OKLAHOMA	18.6
36	COLORADO	18.0
37	MONTANA	17.8
38	TEXAS	17.7
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	17.5
40	KANSAS	16.7
41	VERMONT	16.7
42	NEVADA	16.6
43	MINNESOTA	16.3
44	NEBRASKA	15.5
45	IOWA	15.0
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.9
47	WYOMING	13.9
48	NORTH DAKOTA	12.9
49	IDAHO	11.8
50	UTAH	9.8
	NAT'L AVG.	23.4

Table I-8

Percent of Infants whose Mothers Received Late or No Prenatal Care

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW MEXICO	13.3
2	TEXAS	11.5
3	NEW YORK	10.2
4	FLORIDA	8.6
5	ARIZONA	8.2
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.1
7	OKLAHOMA	7.3
8	ARKANSAS	6.9
9	WEST VIRGINIA	6.9
10	ALABAMA	6.5
11	NEVADA	6.5
12	GEORGIA	6.4
13	OREGON	6.4
14	CALIFORNIA	5.7
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.7
16	TENNESSEE	5.5
17	IDAHO	5.3
18	INDIANA	5.3
19	PENNSYLVANIA	5.3
20	COLORADO	5.2
21	HAWAII	5.1
22	NEW JERSEY	5.0
23	KENTUCKY	4.9
24	WASHINGTON	4.9
25	LOUISIANA	4.7
26	MONTANA	4.7
27	ILLINOIS	4.6
28	NORTH CAROLINA	4.6
29	ALASKA	4.3
30	MISSOURI	4.3
31	VERMONT	4.2
32	MISSISSIPPI	4.1
33	MARYLAND	4.0
34	VIRGINIA	4.0
35	DELAWARE	3.9
36	KANSAS	3.9
37	WYOMING	3.9
38	MINNESOTA	3.8
39	MICHIGAN	3.4
40	CONNECTICUT	3.3
41	OHIO	3.3
42	NEBRASKA	3.2
43	WISCONSIN	3.2
44	UTAH	3.1
45	MASSACHUSETTS	2.8
46	NORTH DAKOTA	2.7
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.6
48	RHODE ISLAND	2.6
49	IOWA	2.2
50	MAINE	2.2
	NAT'L AVG.	6.0

Table I-9

Percent of All Births to Mothers Under 20

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	20.5
2	ARKANSAS	19.0
3	ALABAMA	17.4
4	KENTUCKY	17.4
5	WEST VIRGINIA	17.1
6	GEORGIA	17.0
7	TENNESSEE	17.0
8	LOUISIANA	16.8
9	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.6
10	NORTH CAROLINA	15.9
11	OKLAHOMA	15.6
12	NEW MEXICO	15.3
13	TEXAS	15.2
14	INDIANA	14.0
15	ARIZONA	13.8
16	FLORIDA	13.8
17	MISSOURI	13.4
18	OHIO	13.3
19	DELAWARE	13.2
20	ILLINOIS	12.5
21	MICHIGAN	12.3
22	VIRGINIA	12.0
23	NEVADA	11.9
24	MARYLAND	11.7
25	MAINE	11.6
26	KANSAS	11.5
27	PENNSYLVANIA	11.3
28	CALIFORNIA	10.9
29	OREGON	10.9
30	IDAHO	10.8
31	WYOMING	10.7
32	WASHINGTON	10.4
33	RHODE ISLAND	10.3
34	COLORADO	10.2
35	MONTANA	10.1
36	WISCONSIN	9.9
37	NEW YORK	9.7
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.7
39	HAWAII	9.6
40	NEW JERSEY	9.4
41	UTAH	9.3
42	IOWA	9.2
43	VERMONT	9.2
44	NEBRASKA	8.9
45	CONNECTICUT	8.8
46	ALASKA	8.7
47	MASSACHUSETTS	8.3
48	NORTH DAKOTA	8.0
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.7
50	MINNESOTA	7.3
	NAT'L AVG.	12.6

Table I-10

Death Rates by Major Cause per 100,000 Resident Population

1986

STATE	*DISEASES OF THE HEART*	*MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS*	*CEREB.-VASC. DISEASES*	*PULMONARY DISEASES*
ALABAMA	319.7	201.9	73.9	33.2
ALASKA	89.1	83.1	16.0	11.7
ARIZONA	248.2	177.7	43.9	42.6
ARKANSAS	383.5	214.1	83.9	32.4
CALIFORNIA	252.6	172.1	55.9	31.4
COLORADO	197.7	133.4	40.1	34.9
CONNECTICUT	326.3	214.5	57.6	27.2
DELAWARE	[illegible]	210.7	43.1	29.4
FLORIDA	[illegible]	249.4	74.3	41.5
GEORGIA	[illegible]	168.6	68.3	28.2
HAWAII	179.1	133.2	37.9	17.0
IDAHO	239.1	158.8	59.3	37.2
ILLINOIS	347.2	199.3	61.4	29.6
INDIANA	332.7	202.5	71.2	35.9
IOWA	362.9	205.6	78.2	36.8
KANSAS	328.8	190.8	69.5	36.7
KENTUCKY	343.6	202.8	70.6	41.5
LOUISIANA	283.2	179.1	57.3	22.5
MAINE	358.4	226.7	65.5	44.5
MARYLAND	295.0	202.0	51.8	26.9
MASSACHUSETTS	355.2	242.2	64.5	33.0
MICHIGAN	342.5	189.6	59.4	31.5
MINNESOTA	288.0	182.1	73.7	27.5
MISSISSIPPI	337.3	190.0	72.9	26.4
MISSOURI	358.6	213.7	71.3	37.4
MONTANA	269.4	179.1	60.5	42.5
NEBRASKA	333.7	196.9	73.7	31.7
NEVADA	254.4	183.7	43.3	39.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	302.9	200.3	57.2	32.3
NEW JERSEY	361.6	224.2	58.1	28.3
NEW MEXICO	193.4	140.7	38.3	34.6
NEW YORK	388.2	216.0	56.4	30.3
NORTH CAROLINA	306.2	183.1	70.9	28.8
NORTH DAKOTA	278.5	177.3	59.6	27.7
OHIO	356.8	211.7	64.1	35.0
OKLAHOMA	331.4	193.2	74.4	31.5
OREGON	290.7	194.7	70.8	39.8
PENNSYLVANIA	405.2	236.5	67.1	35.9
RHODE ISLAND	391.1	239.1	64.3	36.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	292.8	171.0	72.4	25.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	353.4	203.2	75.6	31.4
TENNESSEE	303.6	197.7	74.9	34.6
TEXAS	239.8	147.5	49.6	22.0
UTAH	177.6	98.4	39.1	21.8
VERMONT	322.0	197.0	59.1	36.8
VIRGINIA	276.0	186.9	61.3	28.1
WASHINGTON	260.3	177.2	57.4	37.8
WEST VIRGINIA	403.6	224.8	70.9	45.4
WISCONSIN	336.3	196.7	69.4	28.5
WYOMING	195.3	127.2	39.1	34.9
NAT'L AVG.	317.5	194.7	62.1	31.8

Table I-11

Accidental Death Rates Deaths per 100,000 Population

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*RATE*
1	ALASKA	72.9
2	NEW MEXICO	58.6
3	WYOMING	55.8
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	55.5
5	ARIZONA	55.3
6	MISSISSIPPI	55.3
7	TENNESSEE	54.7
8	ALABAMA	53.9
9	ARKANSAS	52.8
10	MONTANA	52.8
11	IDAHO	51.8
12	NORTH CAROLINA	50.7
13	NEVADA	49.3
14	GEORGIA	47.9
15	MISSOURI	47.6
16	WEST VIRGINIA	46.2
17	OREGON	46.0
18	LOUISIANA	45.1
19	FLORIDA	44.7
20	KENTUCKY	44.5
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	44.2
22	OKLAHOMA	43.1
23	VERMONT	42.5
24	TEXAS	42.4
25	NEBRASKA	41.4
26	KANSAS	41.2
27	CALIFORNIA	40.4
28	UTAH	40.3
29	COLORADO	40.2
30	DELAWARE	40.0
31	VIRGINIA	39.4
32	NORTH DAKOTA	37.8
33	INDIANA	37.1
34	WASHINGTON	36.1
35	IOWA	35.8
36	MAINE	35.7
37	PENNSYLVANIA	35.3
38	MINNESOTA	34.2
39	MICHIGAN	34.1
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.4
41	MARYLAND	33.3
42	RHODE ISLAND	33.0
43	WISCONSIN	32.7
44	ILLINOIS	32.6
45	OHIO	31.4
46	MASSACHUSETTS	30.9
47	CONNECTICUT	30.8
48	NEW YORK	30.3
49	NEW JERSEY	29.2
50	HAWAII	28.1
	NAT'L AVG.	39.5

Table I-12

Death Rates for Suicide & Homicide per 100,000 Population

1985

STATE	*SUICIDE*	*HOMICIDE*
ALABAMA	10.7	11.3
ALASKA	14.0	8.6
ARIZONA	17.5	8.1
ARKANSAS	13.4	9.0
CALIFORNIA	14.3	10.8
COLORADO	18.0	5.9
CONNECTICUT	9.0	4.0
DELAWARE	9.5	5.5
FLORIDA	16.2	11.9
GEORGIA	12.3	11.9
HAWAII	8.9	3.5
IDAHO	13.4	2.6
ILLINOIS	11.1	9.0
INDIANA	11.8	6.0
IOWA	11.6	2.0
KANSAS	11.9	4.6
KENTUCKY	12.9	6.8
LOUISIANA	13.1	11.7
MAINE	14.2	2.7
MARYLAND	11.3	8.4
MASSACHUSETTS	9.1	3.6
MICHIGAN	12.0	11.7
MINNESOTA	10.9	2.1
MISSISSIPPI	10.4	11.8
MISSOURI	13.3	8.6
MONTANA	17.5	5.6
NEBRASKA	11.1	2.9
NEVADA	22.4	10.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.5	1.7
NEW JERSEY	7.9	5.5
NEW MEXICO	17.5	11.0
NEW YORK	6.8	9.6
NORTH CAROLINA	12.5	9.1
NORTH DAKOTA	12.3	1.8
OHIO	11.9	5.1
OKLAHOMA	14.5	8.5
OREGON	15.6	4.5
PENNSYLVANIA	12.1	5.0
RHODE ISLAND	10.0	4.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	11.8	9.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	11.4	3.0
TENNESSEE	12.4	9.1
TEXAS	13.6	13.4
UTAH	13.1	2.6
VERMONT	14.2	3.6
VIRGINIA	13.2	7.5
WASHINGTON	14.0	5.5
WEST VIRGINIA	13.1	4.5
WISCONSIN	12.8	3.4
WYOMING	22.5	4.5
NAT'L AVG.	12.3	8.3

STATES IN PROFILE

Table I-13
Number of AIDS Cases Reported Cumulative Total & Percent Distribution
June, 1981 - January, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*	*% OF CUM. TOTAL*
1	NEW YORK	26,997	22.9
2	CALIFORNIA	23,752	20.1
3	FLORIDA	10,214	8.6
4	TEXAS	8,421	7.1
5	NEW JERSEY	8,107	6.9
6	ILLINOIS	3,517	3.0
7	PENNSYLVANIA	3,381	2.9
8	GEORGIA	3,147	2.7
9	MASSACHUSETTS	2,579	2.2
10	MARYLAND	2,238	1.9
11	LOUISIANA	1,686	1.4
12	OHIO	1,671	1.4
13	WASHINGTON	1,595	1.4
14	CONNECTICUT	1,486	1.3
15	MICHIGAN	1,472	1.2
16	VIRGINIA	1,465	1.2
17	MISSOURI	1,326	1.1
18	COLORADO	1,272	1.1
19	NORTH CAROLINA	1,163	1.0
20	ARIZONA	1,019	0.9
21	TENNESSEE	792	0.7
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	742	0.6
23	INDIANA	732	0.6
24	OREGON	700	0.6
25	ALABAMA	675	0.6
26	MINNESOTA	642	0.5
27	OKLAHOMA	535	0.5
28	HAWAII	488	0.4
29	NEVADA	465	0.4
30	WISCONSIN	444	0.4
31	MISSISSIPPI	400	0.3
32	KENTUCKY	331	0.3
33	KANSAS	322	0.3
34	RHODE ISLAND	296	0.3
35	UTAH	255	0.2
36	ARKANSAS	253	0.2
37	NEW MEXICO	241	0.2
38	DELAWARE	231	0.2
39	IOWA	166	0.1
40	MAINE	162	0.1
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	147	0.1
42	NEBRASKA	131	0.1
43	WEST VIRGINIA	124	0.1
44	ALASKA	78	0.1
45	IDAHO	56	0.0
46	VERMONT	56	0.0
47	MONTANA	42	0.0
48	WYOMING	31	0.0
49	NORTH DAKOTA	18	0.0
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	17	0.0
	U.S. TOTAL	118,109	100.0

Table I-14

Physicians per 100,000 Population

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MARYLAND	340
2	MASSACHUSETTS	340
3	NEW YORK	326
4	CONNECTICUT	310
5	VERMONT	272
6	CALIFORNIA	267
7	RHODE ISLAND	257
8	HAWAII	250
9	NEW JERSEY	249
10	FLORIDA	241
11	PENNSYLVANIA	240
12	WASHINGTON	229
13	MINNESOTA	226
14	ARIZONA	222
15	ILLINOIS	222
16	VIRGINIA	219
17	COLORADO	218
18	OREGON	218
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	210
20	DELAWARE	205
21	OHIO	202
22	MAINE	198
23	MISSOURI	198
24	TENNESSEE	194
25	WISCONSIN	193
26	MICHIGAN	192
27	NORTH CAROLINA	189
28	LOUISIANA	189
29	UTAH	189
30	NEW MEXICO	187
31	KANSAS	183
32	TEXAS	177
33	WEST VIRGINIA	176
34	NEVADA	176
35	GEORGIA	174
36	NEBRASKA	174
37	NORTH DAKOTA	170
38	KENTUCKY	167
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	167
40	MONTANA	162
41	INDIANA	159
42	ALABAMA	157
43	ARKANSAS	155
44	IOWA	154
45	OKLAHOMA	153
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	143
47	ALASKA	142
48	WYOMING	140
49	IDAHO	135
50	MISSISSIPPI	131
	NAT'L AVG.	225

Table I-15

Community Hospital Beds Per 1,000 Population

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NORTH DAKOTA	7.2
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.5
3	NEBRASKA	5.9
4	MONTANA	5.7
5	TENNESSEE	5.3
6	IOWA	5.2
7	MISSISSIPPI	5.2
8	MISSOURI	5.1
9	WEST VIRGINIA	5.1
10	ALABAMA	5.0
11	KANSAS	5.0
12	MINNESOTA	5.0
13	ARKANSAS	4.7
14	PENNSYLVANIA	4.6
15	ILLINOIS	4.5
16	LOUISIANA	4.5
17	WISCONSIN	4.5
18	FLORIDA	4.4
19	KENTUCKY	4.4
20	OHIO	4.4
21	WYOMING	4.4
22	GEORGIA	4.3
23	MASSACHUSETTS	4.3
24	NEW YORK	4.3
25	INDIANA	4.2
26	MAINE	4.2
27	MICHIGAN	4.0
28	OKLAHOMA	4.0
29	VERMONT	4.0
30	NEW JERSEY	3.9
31	TEXAS	3.8
32	NEVADA	3.7
33	VIRGINIA	3.7
34	COLORADO	3.5
35	NORTH CAROLINA	3.5
36	RHODE ISLAND	3.5
37	DELAWARE	3.4
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.4
39	IDAHO	3.3
40	MARYLAND	3.3
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.3
42	ARIZONA	3.1
43	CALIFORNIA	3.1
44	CONNECTICUT	3.1
45	OREGON	3.1
46	WASHINGTON	3.0
47	NEW MEXICO	2.9
48	UTAH	2.7
49	HAWAII	2.6
50	ALASKA	2.4
	NAT'L AVG.	4.1

Table I-16

Nursing Home Beds Per 1,000 Population Aged 65 and Over

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	IOWA	84.4
2	MINNESOTA	84.3
3	NEBRASKA	83.6
4	WISCONSIN	80.5
5	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.0
6	KANSAS	77.1
7	NORTH DAKOTA	77.1
8	LOUISIANA	76.2
9	OKLAHOMA	73.9
10	MISSOURI	72.3
11	INDIANA	71.9
12	RHODE ISLAND	69.9
13	ILLINOIS	69.8
14	TEXAS	66.8
15	CONNECTICUT	65.4
16	MASSACHUSETTS	64.4
17	ARKANSAS	63.7
18	COLORADO	62.6
19	OHIO	62.5
20	MAINE	62.1
21	WASHINGTON	61.6
22	ALASKA	60.1
23	KENTUCKY	58.9
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	58.[illegible]
25	WYOMING	53.5
26	GEORGIA	52.2
27	PENNSYLVANIA	52.2
28	MARYLAND	51.6
29	MICHIGAN	51.6
30	CALIFORNIA	50.3
31	NEW YORK	50.0
32	VIRGINIA	48.9
33	MONTANA	48.5
34	TENNESSEE	48.5
35	VERMONT	48.2
36	OREGON	48.1
37	IDAHO	46.8
38	NORTH CAROLINA	46.6
39	DELAWARE	46.5
40	UTAH	45.1
41	ALABAMA	43.8
42	MISSISSIPPI	42.7
43	NEW JERSEY	39.8
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.6
45	NEW MEXICO	34.1
46	WEST VIRGINIA	33.3
47	ARIZONA	31.1
48	FLORIDA	30.6
49	NEVADA	30.5
50	HAWAII	15.8
	NAT'L AVG.	55.5

Table I-17

Percent of Those Eligible for the Women Infant & Children (WIC) Program Who were Served

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	VERMONT	78.4
2	CONNECTICUT	71.3
3	WYOMING	69.7
4	MISSISSIPPI	66.7
5	NEVADA	64.7
6	MICHIGAN	62.0
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	60.7
8	OHIO	60.3
9	GEORGIA	59.5
10	WISCONSIN	58.1
11	LOUISIANA	57.9
12	COLORADO	57.2
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	57.2
14	RHODE ISLAND	57.2
15	NORTH DAKOTA	55.5
16	ARIZONA	54.9
17	TENNESSEE	53.1
18	MINNESOTA	52.8
19	NORTH CAROLINA	52.5
20	ILLINOIS	52.3
21	OREGON	51.2
22	DELAWARE	50.9
23	NEW MEXICO	50.5
24	KENTUCKY	49.6
25	PENNSYLVANIA	49.3
26	WEST VIRGINIA	49.0
27	IOWA	48.9
28	MARYLAND	47.4
29	VIRGINIA	47.0
30	FLORIDA	46.7
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	46.7
32	ALABAMA	46.5
33	NEW YORK	46.5
34	MASSACHUSETTS	45.1
35	ARKANSAS	44.6
36	MONTANA	44.6
37	MAINE	44.5
38	NEBRASKA	44.5
39	KANSAS	44.4
40	INDIANA	43.7
41	ALASKA	43.3
42	TEXAS	43.1
43	MISSOURI	42.2
44	CALIFORNIA	42.0
45	OKLAHOMA	41.9
46	UTAH	41.5
47	WASHINGTON	40.1
48	NEW JERSEY	37.9
49	IDAHO	36.4
50	HAWAII	30.9
	NAT'L AVG.	49.2

Table I-18
Medicaid Recipients as Percent of Population
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	CALIFORNIA	13.3
2	MISSISSIPPI	13.0
3	NEW YORK	12.9
4	MICHIGAN	12.2
5	WEST VIRGINIA	11.3
6	KENTUCKY	11.0
7	OHIO	10.5
8	LOUISIANA	10.4
9	MAINE	10.4
10	RHODE ISLAND	10.3
11	MASSACHUSETTS	9.2
12	PENNSYLVANIA	9.2
13	TENNESSEE	9.1
14	VERMONT	9.1
15	ILLINOIS	9.0
16	ARKANSAS	8.9
17	WASHINGTON	8.6
18	NEW JERSEY	8.6
19	WISCONSIN	8.6
20	IOWA	8.2
21	GEORGIA	8.1
22	HAWAII	8.1
23	MINNESOTA	7.9
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.8
25	OKLAHOMA	7.6
26	MISSOURI	7.2
27	MONTANA	7.2
28	ALABAMA	7.1
29	MARYLAND	6.9
30	CONNECTICUT	6.8
31	NEBRASKA	6.7
32	NEW MEXICO	6.5
33	NORTH DAKOTA	6.3
34	OREGON	6.2
35	NORTH CAROLINA	6.0
36	TEXAS	5.9
37	KANSAS	5.8
38	DELAWARE	5.7
39	COLORADO	5.7
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.6
41	WYOMING	5.5
42	INDIANA	5.4
43	VIRGINIA	5.4
44	ALASKA	5.3
45	FLORIDA	5.3
46	UTAH	4.9
47	IDAHO	4.0
48	NEVADA	3.4
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.1
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	8.8

Table I-19
Medicaid Payments Per Capita
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER ($)*
1	NEW YORK	496
2	MASSACHUSETTS	315
3	RHODE ISLAND	300
4	MINNESOTA	258
5	MAINE	255
6	NORTH DAKOTA	246
7	CONNECTICUT	233
8	OHIO	220
9	WISCONSIN	209
10	NEW JERSEY	204
11	MICHIGAN	198
12	VERMONT	188
13	LOUISIANA	185
14	CALIFORNIA	174
15	PENNSYLVANIA	174
16	ARKANSAS	172
17	MARYLAND	169
18	WASHINGTON	167
19	INDIANA	167
20	TENNESSEE	167
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	164
22	KENTUCKY	163
23	OKLAHOMA	153
24	MONTANA	151
25	ILLINOIS	151
26	IOWA	149
27	ALASKA	147
28	GEORGIA	145
29	DELAWARE	140
30	MISSISSIPPI	138
31	NEBRASKA	135
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	134
33	NORTH CAROLINA	129
34	WEST VIRGINIA	129
35	HAWAII	128
36	COLORADO	124
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	123
38	NEW MEXICO	122
39	MISSOURI	121
40	KANSAS	114
41	VIRGINIA	112
42	TEXAS	105
43	FLORIDA	98
44	OREGON	93
45	WYOMING	92
46	UTAH	90
47	ALABAMA	90
48	IDAHO	89
49	NEVADA	85
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	185

Table I-20

Per Capita State & Local Spending for Health & Hospitals [1]

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	WYOMING	581
2	GEORGIA	449
3	NEW YORK	435
4	MISSISSIPPI	358
5	ALABAMA	337
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	324
7	MASSACHUSETTS	315
8	MICHIGAN	314
9	LOUISIANA	304
10	CALIFORNIA	294
11	ALASKA	291
12	MINNESOTA	284
13	NEBRASKA	279
14	TENNESSEE	279
15	IDAHO	270
16	IOWA	245
17	FLORIDA	245
18	VIRGINIA	244
19	CONNECTICUT	238
20	OKLAHOMA	231
21	INDIANA	229
22	NEW MEXICO	227
23	RHODE ISLAND	224
24	MISSOURI	223
25	COLORADO	218
26	KANSAS	218
27	OHIO	216
28	NORTH CAROLINA	215
29	WASHINGTON	211
30	OREGON	207
31	HAWAII	205
32	NEVADA	201
33	NEW JERSEY	195
34	TEXAS	194
35	WISCONSIN	186
36	UTAH	177
37	DELAWARE	174
38	ARKANSAS	173
39	KENTUCKY	164
40	ILLINOIS	162
41	MONTANA	154
42	WEST VIRGINIA	153
43	PENNSYLVANIA	136
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	133
45	ARIZONA	130
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	126
47	MAINE	125
48	MARYLAND	122
49	NORTH DAKOTA	120
50	VERMONT	106
	NAT'L AVG.	252

Table I-21
Average Medicaid Spending per AFDC Child
Fiscal Year 1987

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	923
2	OHIO	853
3	NEW YORK	790
4	MARYLAND	756
5	MASSACHUSETTS	756
6	NORTH DAKOTA	693
7	TENNESSEE	679
8	INDIANA	648
9	WYOMING	619
10	NEVADA	607
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	603
12	WASHINGTON	603
13	NEBRASKA	596
14	NEW MEXICO	566
15	CONNECTICUT	564
16	DELAWARE	564
17	IOWA	549
18	ARKANSAS	527
19	NEW JERSEY	512
20	ILLINOIS	504
21	MAINE	504
22	OKLAHOMA	503
23	PENNSYLVANIA	500
24	MISSOURI	499
25	NORTH CAROLINA	495
26	LOUISIANA	493
27	UTAH	490
28	MICHIGAN	483
29	MINNESOTA	476
30	MONTANA	476
31	IDAHO	474
32	VERMONT	464
33	GEORGIA	463
34	HAWAII	437
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	433
36	COLORADO	428
37	RHODE ISLAND	423
38	KENTUCKY	418
39	TEXAS	414
40	CALIFORNIA	407
41	WISCONSIN	404
42	FLORIDA	397
43	VIRGINIA	396
44	OREGON	376
45	KANSAS	372
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	341
47	MISSISSIPPI	324
48	WEST VIRGINIA	307
49	ALABAMA	279
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	539

Table I-22

Average Spending per Medicaid Recipient who is "Aged" SSI Recipient

Fiscal Year 1987

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	WASHINGTON	12,744
2	ALASKA	7,682
3	NEW YORK	7,011
4	MINNESOTA	5,515
5	NORTH DAKOTA	4,980
6	COLORADO	4,026
7	MONTANA	3,704
8	OHIO	3,557
9	INDIANA	3,432
10	NEBRASKA	3,342
11	NEW JERSEY	3,338
12	RHODE ISLAND	3,299
13	DELAWARE	3,166
14	MASSACHUSETTS	3,023
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,815
16	PENNSYLVANIA	2,722
17	MARYLAND	2,710
18	ILLINOIS	2,709
19	OREGON	2,573
20	MAINE	2,505
21	VIRGINIA	2,490
22	WYOMING	2,376
23	VERMONT	2,305
24	NORTH CAROLINA	2,228
25	MICHIGAN	2,203
26	HAWAII	2,179
27	IOWA	2,170
28	TEXAS	1,990
29	GEORGIA	1,832
30	LOUISIANA	1,767
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,756
32	CONNECTICUT	1,754
33	FLORIDA	1,716
34	NEW MEXICO	1,661
35	WEST VIRGINIA	1,583
36	OKLAHOMA	1,567
37	WISCONSIN	1,515
38	NEVADA	1,482
39	IDAHO	1,474
40	ARKANSAS	1,455
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,339
42	TENNESSEE	1,336
43	KENTUCKY	1,324
44	UTAH	1,138
45	MISSISSIPPI	1,126
46	MISSOURI	1,098
47	KANSAS	1,003
48	CALIFORNIA	974
49	ALABAMA	903
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	2,362

Table I-23
Medicare Covered Cost per Day in Short Stay Hospitals
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEVADA	1,559
2	CALIFORNIA	1,315
3	ALASKA	1,083
4	ARIZONA	1,044
5	FLORIDA	1,018
6	HAWAII	1,002
7	OREGON	958
8	UTAH	957
9	MICHIGAN	941
10	COLORADO	938
11	ILLINOIS	904
12	ALABAMA	899
13	PENNSYLVANIA	890
14	NEW MEXICO	887
15	LOUISIANA	885
16	TEXAS	885
17	WASHINGTON	882
18	IDAHO	836
19	MISSOURI	836
20	MINNESOTA	820
21	KANSAS	794
22	MONTANA	792
23	GEORGIA	784
24	WYOMING	784
25	TENNESSEE	783
26	OHIO	780
27	NEBRASKA	778
28	WEST VIRGINIA	778
29	CONNECTICUT	775
30	DELAWARE	768
31	OKLAHOMA	768
32	VIRGINIA	766
33	INDIANA	753
34	NORTH DAKOTA	752
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	739
36	NEW HAMPSHIRE	738
37	KENTUCKY	737
38	MASSACHUSETTS	724
39	IOWA	700
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	683
41	WISCONSIN	683
42	ARKANSAS	680
43	VERMONT	679
44	MAINE	676
45	NORTH CAROLINA	673
46	MISSISSIPPI	667
47	MARYLAND	658
48	NEW YORK	637
49	RHODE ISLAND	624
50	NEW JERSEY	564
	NAT'L AVG.	835

Table I-24

Percent of Nonelderly Population without Health Insurance

1985

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	OKLAHOMA	25.3
2	ARKANSAS	24.3
3	FLORIDA	24.2
4	NEW MEXICO	23.3
5	TEXAS	23.2
6	MISSISSIPPI	22.2
7	LOUISIANA	22.0
8	ARIZONA	21.4
9	CALIFORNIA	21.4
10	NEVADA	21.3
11	IDAHO	21.2
12	KENTUCKY	21.2
13	TENNESSEE	21.1
14	ALABAMA	20.0
15	WEST VIRGINIA	18.6
16	COLORADO	18.4
17	MONTANA	18.4
18	GEORGIA	18.2
19	DELAWARE	17.9
20	SOUTH DAKOTA	17.7
21	ALASKA	17.4
22	OREGON	17.1
23	INDIANA	16.9
24	VIRGINIA	16.6
25	MISSOURI	16.5
26	WASHINGTON	16.5
27	NORTH CAROLINA	16.3
28	NEW YORK	16.2
29	NEBRASKA	15.1
30	MARYLAND	15.0
31	ILLINOIS	14.5
32	OHIO	14.5
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.4
34	KANSAS	14.2
35	UTAH	13.9
36	MASSACHUSETTS	13.1
37	PENNSYLVANIA	12.9
38	RHODE ISLAND	12.8
39	IOWA	12.7
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.6
41	NEW JERSEY	12.4
42	MICHIGAN	11.9
43	HAWAII	11.8
44	MAINE	11.7
45	MINNESOTA	11.2
46	WISCONSIN	9.8
47	CONNECTICUT	9.7
48	NORTH DAKOTA	NA
49	VERMONT	NA
50	WYOMING	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	17.4

SECTION J: CRIME AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Bureau of Justice Statistics serves as the point for one-stop shopping for most statistics about crime and law enforcement. It gathers statistics itself and collects statistics from other agencies such as the FBI's uniform crime reports and the Census Bureau's special tabulations on law enforcement spending.

There are two major ways to measure the incidence of crime. The first [illegible] survey people and ask them about how often they have been victimized by crime. These victimization studies have samples too small to permit state-by-state tabulations. The second way is to collect information on all crimes reported to the police. Because the second method omits the large number of unreported crimes, the two sets of statistics vary substantially in the picture they present — such as whether crime is becoming more or less of a problem. By the nature of the activity, statistics on such activities as illegal drug use and gambling are inherently rough estimates.

The availability of statistics determines that the major comparisons among states use the uniform crime reports definitions of crimes reported to the police, known overall as "index" crimes (H-1 & H-2), and the component crimes, such as property crimes (H-3). States maintain detailed statistics on the operations of their prisons (J-4 through J-6), though the definitions of prison capacity (J-8) reflect differing standards among the states.

Data on spending for law enforcement and corrections and on employment in those fields is part of the [illegible] reporting covering all state and local spending, as described in Section [illegible].

Decisions on how the criminal justice system works are highly decentralized to local police, local prosecutors, and locally administered courts and probation agencies. States define what constitutes criminal conduct and prescribe penalties within broad ranges. Local discretion determines such matters as when suspects are arrested, whether suspects are prosecuted, what sentences are issued, whether to grant probation or parole, and whether sentences can be reduced while being served by time off for good behavior or to prevent overcrowding of prison facilities. As a result, most of the statistics on such matters aren't available on a state-by-state basis.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table J-1
Index Crimes per 10,000 Persons
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	FLORIDA	894
2	TEXAS	802
3	ARIZONA	747
4	WASHINGTON	711
5	OREGON	706
6	CALIFORNIA	664
7	NEW MEXICO	661
8	NEVADA	645
9	GEORGIA	633
10	NEW YORK	631
11	COLORADO	618
12	MICHIGAN	608
13	HAWAII	599
14	LOUISIANA	576
15	MARYLAND	570
16	ILLINOIS	562
17	OKLAHOMA	559
18	UTAH	558
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	541
20	NEW JERSEY	530
21	RHODE ISLAND	520
22	CONNECTICUT	510
23	MASSACHUSETTS	499
24	ALASKA	492
25	KANSAS	488
26	NORTH CAROLINA	486
27	MISSOURI	484
28	DELAWARE	480
29	OHIO	[illegible]
30	ALABAMA	456
31	TENNESSEE	447
32	MINNESOTA	431
33	MONTANA	427
34	VERMONT	424
35	ARKANSAS	422
36	VIRGINIA	418
37	INDIANA	415
38	NEBRASKA	414
39	IOWA	408
40	IDAHO	397
41	WISCONSIN	397
42	WYOMING	397
43	MISSISSIPPI	359
44	MAINE	358
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	333
46	PENNSYLVANIA	318
47	KENTUCKY	313
48	NORTH DAKOTA	273
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	258
50	WEST VIRGINIA	224
	NAT'L AVG.	566

Table J-2

Crimes per 100,000 Persons

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*VIOLENT*	*MURDERS*	*FORCIBLE RAPE*
1	FLORIDA	1,118	11.4	49.7
2	NEW YORK	1,097	12.5	30.6
3	CALIFORNIA	930	10.4	41.8
4	ILLINOIS	810	8.6	38.5
5	MARYLAND	807	9.7	37.1
6	NEVADA	781	10.5	73.8
7	MICHIGAN	742	10.8	69.5
8	SOUTH CAROLINA	741	9.3	42.7
9	LOUISIANA	717	11.6	38.5
10	GEORGIA	665	11.7	46.4
11	NEW MEXICO	658	11.5	38.4
12	TEXAS	653	12.1	48.4
13	MASSACHUSETTS	620	3.5	32.0
14	ARIZONA	610	8.5	38.8
15	NEW JERSEY	583	5.3	33.7
16	ALABAMA	559	9.9	29.8
17	MISSOURI	553	8.0	29.3
18	OREGON	546	5.1	40.5
19	TENNESSEE	533	9.4	44.7
20	ALASKA	523	5.7	57.7
21	NORTH CAROLINA	502	7.8	28.1
22	COLORADO	473	5.7	38.6
23	WASHINGTON	466	5.7	56.6
24	CONNECTICUT	455	5.4	26.2
25	OHIO	452	5.4	42.6
26	DELAWARE	452	5.2	74.4
27	OKLAHOMA	435	7.4	37.7
28	ARKANSAS	423	8.7	32.2
29	RHODE ISLAND	397	4.1	30.5
30	INDIANA	380	6.4	31.0
31	KANSAS	365	3.4	31.3
32	PENNSYLVANIA	362	5.5	24.9
33	KENTUCKY	330	6.2	22.4
34	MISSISSIPPI	325	8.6	36.2
35	WYOMING	314	2.5	24.0
36	VIRGINIA	299	7.8	27.1
37	MINNESOTA	290	2.9	31.0
38	NEBRASKA	273	3.6	24.0
39	HAWAII	257	4.0	32.5
40	IOWA	257	1.7	15.7
41	UTAH	243	2.8	23.6
42	IDAHO	235	3.6	17.9
43	WISCONSIN	214	3.0	19.9
44	MAINE	157	3.1	18.6
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	148	2.3	25.2
46	VERMONT	142	2.0	23.0
47	WEST VIRGINIA	131	4.9	18.7
48	MONTANA	123	2.6	16.8
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	114	3.1	26.9
50	NORTH DAKOTA	59	1.8	11.2
	NAT'L AVG.	610	8.3	37.4

Table J-3

Property Crimes per 10,000 Persons

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	FLORIDA	782
2	TEXAS	737
3	ARIZONA	686
4	WASHINGTON	665
5	OREGON	651
6	NEW MEXICO	595
7	HAWAII	573
8	CALIFORNIA	571
9	COLORADO	571
10	NEVADA	567
11	GEORGIA	566
12	MICHIGAN	534
13	UTAH	534
14	NEW YORK	521
15	OKLAHOMA	515
16	LOUISIANA	504
17	MARYLAND	490
18	ILLINOIS	481
19	RHODE ISLAND	481
20	NEW JERSEY	471
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	467
22	CONNECTICUT	464
23	KANSAS	451
24	ALASKA	440
25	MASSACHUSETTS	437
26	NORTH CAROLINA	436
27	DELAWARE	435
28	MISSOURI	429
29	OHIO	419
30	MONTANA	414
31	VERMONT	410
32	MINNESOTA	402
33	ALABAMA	400
34	TENNESSEE	394
35	VIRGINIA	388
36	NEBRASKA	387
37	IOWA	382
38	ARKANSAS	380
39	INDIANA	377
40	WISCONSIN	376
41	IDAHO	374
42	WYOMING	365
43	MAINE	342
44	MISSISSIPPI	327
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	319
46	PENNSYLVANIA	281
47	KENTUCKY	280
48	NORTH DAKOTA	267
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	247
50	WEST VIRGINIA	211
	NAT'L AVG.	494

Table J-4

Sentenced State & Federal Prisoners per 100,000 Persons

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ALASKA	504
2	DELAWARE	480
3	NEVADA	460
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	394
5	LOUISIANA	365
6	ARIZONA	351
7	OKLAHOMA	320
8	MARYLAND	307
9	ALABAMA	306
10	MICHIGAN	298
11	GEORGIA	294
12	MISSISSIPPI	283
13	FLORIDA	281
14	CALIFORNIA	270
15	NORTH CAROLINA	262
16	NEW YORK	249
17	CONNECTICUT	243
18	TEXAS	241
19	MISSOURI	240
20	OHIO	240
21	KANSAS	239
22	VIRGINIA	237
23	ARKANSAS	228
24	NEW JERSEY	219
25	OREGON	219
26	HAWAII	217
27	INDIANA	205
28	WYOMING	204
29	RHODE ISLAND	192
30	KENTUCKY	191
31	NEW MEXICO	187
32	ILLINOIS	183
33	COLORADO	182
34	MONTANA	158
35	IDAHO	155
36	TENNESSEE	152
37	PENNSYLVANIA	149
38	VERMONT	146
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	143
40	NEBRASKA	138
41	WISCONSIN	129
42	WASHINGTON	126
43	UTAH	119
44	MASSACHUSETTS	115
45	MAINE	108
46	IOWA	107
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	93
48	WEST VIRGINIA	77
49	NORTH DAKOTA	70
50	MINNESOTA	65
	NAT'L AVG.	255

Table J-5

State Prison Admissions per 100,000 Adults

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	FLORIDA	273
2	ALASKA	245
3	GEORGIA	227
4	NEVADA	219
5	OKLAHOMA	214
6	TEXAS	191
7	ARIZONA	174
8	NORTH CAROLINA	172
9	SOUTH CAROLINA	172
10	LOUISIANA	168
11	DELAWARE	153
12	ARKANSAS	136
13	CALIFORNIA	134
14	ALABAMA	129
15	MARYLAND	128
16	MISSISSIPPI	127
17	OHIO	127
18	OREGON	125
19	VIRGINIA	123
20	MISSOURI	117
21	NEW YORK	116
22	NEW MEXICO	114
23	CONNECTICUT	112
24	INDIANA	112
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	107
26	COLORADO	98
27	IDAHO	97
28	MICHIGAN	96
29	VERMONT	96
30	ILLINOIS	95
31	WYOMING	90
32	KANSAS	87
33	NEW JERSEY	87
34	MONTANA	84
35	KENTUCKY	80
36	IOWA	70
37	MAINE	66
38	WASHINGTON	63
39	WISCONSIN	62
40	NEBRASKA	58
41	NORTH DAKOTA	56
42	HAWAII	54
43	TENNESSEE	53
44	UTAH	50
45	WEST VIRGINIA	48
46	MASSACHUSETTS	47
47	MINNESOTA	45
48	PENNSYLVANIA	42
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39
50	RHODE ISLAND	34
	NAT'L AVG.	125

Table J-6

Prisoners Sentenced 1 Year or More per 100,000 Population

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEVADA	452
2	SOUTH CAROLINA	370
3	LOUISIANA	368
4	ALASKA	355
5	DELAWARE	354
6	ARIZONA	329
7	OKLAHOMA	323
8	ALABAMA	300
9	MICHIGAN	299
10	MARYLAND	291
11	GEORGIA	281
12	MISSISSIPPI	279
13	FLORIDA	278
14	CALIFORNIA	257
15	NORTH CAROLINA	250
16	NEW YORK	248
17	OHIO	240
18	TEXAS	240
19	MISSOURI	239
20	KANSAS	237
21	ARKANSAS	230
22	VIRGINIA	230
23	NEW JERSEY	219
24	OREGON	215
25	WYOMING	203
26	INDIANA	202
27	KENTUCKY	191
28	COLORADO	181
29	ILLINOIS	181
30	NEW MEXICO	180
31	MONTANA	158
32	IDAHO	154
33	TENNESSEE	152
34	PENNSYLVANIA	148
35	CONNECTICUT	146
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	143
37	HAWAII	136
38	NEBRASKA	131
39	WISCONSIN	126
40	WASHINGTON	124
41	RHODE ISLAND	118
42	UTAH	117
43	MASSACHUSETTS	114
44	IOWA	107
45	MAINE	100
46	VERMONT	97
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	93
48	WEST VIRGINIA	78
49	MINNESOTA	64
50	NORTH DAKOTA	62
	NAT'L AVG.	244

Table J-7
Prison Population as Percent of Highest Capacity
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	173
2	OKLAHOMA	142
3	OHIO	141
4	KANSAS	138
5	PENNSYLVANIA	138
6	MAINE	137
7	NEBRASKA	134
8	WISCONSIN	134
9	VERMONT	130
10	MICHIGAN	129
11	OREGON	127
12	RHODE ISLAND	121
13	MONTANA	119
14	VIRGINIA	115
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	113
16	COLORADO	112
17	HAWAII	111
18	DELAWARE	110
19	IDAHO	110
20	INDIANA	110
21	NEW JERSEY	110
22	ALABAMA	109
23	GEORGIA	109
24	CALIFORNIA	108
25	ILLINOIS	105
26	NEVADA	105
27	CONNECTICUT	104
28	IOWA	104
29	NEW MEXICO	103
30	WYOMING	101
31	ARKANSAS	100
32	LOUISIANA	100
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	100
34	ARIZONA	99
35	NEW YORK	99
36	MARYLAND	98
37	MISSOURI	97
38	TENNESSEE	97
39	MISSISSIPPI	96
40	TEXAS	95
41	KENTUCKY	94
42	MINNESOTA	94
43	ALASKA	93
44	NORTH CAROLINA	91
45	NORTH DAKOTA	90
46	FLORIDA	89
47	WASHINGTON	89
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	86
49	WEST VIRGINIA	85
50	UTAH	79
	NAT'L AVG.	133

Table J-8

Law Enforcement Spending as Percent of Total State & Local General Spending

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	10.3
2	CALIFORNIA	8.4
3	FLORIDA	8.3
4	ARIZONA	8.0
5	MARYLAND	7.4
6	NEW YORK	7.3
7	NORTH CAROLINA	6.6
8	NEW JERSEY	6.6
9	ILLINOIS	6.5
10	COLORADO	6.4
11	VIRGINIA	6.3
12	MICHIGAN	6.3
13	MISSOURI	6.3
14	LOUISIANA	6.1
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.1
16	NEW MEXICO	6.0
17	OHIO	6.0
18	DELAWARE	6.0
19	GEORGIA	6.0
20	TEXAS	5.9
21	TENNESSEE	5.8
22	HAWAII	5.8
23	MASSACHUSETTS	5.8
24	WASHINGTON	5.6
25	CONNECTICUT	5.6
26	OREGON	5.6
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5
28	OKLAHOMA	5.4
29	UTAH	5.3
30	IDAHO	5.3
31	WISCONSIN	5.2
32	PENNSYLVANIA	5.1
33	ALABAMA	5.1
34	RHODE ISLAND	5.1
35	KENTUCKY	4.8
36	KANSAS	4.8
37	INDIANA	4.6
38	NEBRASKA	4.3
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.2
40	ARKANSAS	4.2
41	MAINE	4.2
42	WYOMING	4.1
43	MINNESOTA	4.1
44	MONTANA	4.1
45	IOWA	4.0
46	ALASKA	4.0
47	VERMONT	3.7
48	MISSISSIPPI	3.7
49	NORTH DAKOTA	2.9
50	WEST VIRGINIA	2.9
	NAT'L AVG.	6.4

Table J-9

Per Capita State & Local Spending on Police Protection

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	208
2	NEW YORK	169
3	CALIFORNIA	149
4	NEVADA	142
5	ARIZONA	138
6	NEW JERSEY	136
7	FLORIDA	127
8	MASSACHUSETTS	122
9	WYOMING	121
10	CONNECTICUT	121
11	MARYLAND	119
12	ILLINOIS	118
13	COLORADO	116
14	DELAWARE	115
15	MICHIGAN	114
16	HAWAII	108
17	WISCONSIN	107
18	RHODE ISLAND	103
19	OREGON	103
20	NEW MEXICO	98
21	LOUISIANA	97
22	WASHINGTON	92
23	VIRGINIA	92
24	MINNESOTA	89
25	OHIO	89
26	GEORGIA	88
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	88
28	MISSOURI	86
29	TEXAS	85
30	UTAH	81
31	NORTH CAROLINA	79
32	MONTANA	77
33	KANSAS	77
34	PENNSYLVANIA	77
35	IDAHO	75
36	NEBRASKA	71
37	VERMONT	71
38	OKLAHOMA	71
39	TENNESSEE	70
40	IOWA	69
41	ALABAMA	67
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	66
43	MAINE	65
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	65
45	INDIANA	62
46	MISSISSIPPI	56
47	NORTH DAKOTA	56
48	ARKANSAS	52
49	WEST VIRGINIA	43
50	KENTUCKY	31
	NAT'L AVG.	107

Table J-10
Per Capita State & Local Spending on Corrections
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	177
2	NEVADA	159
3	NEW YORK	140
4	CALIFORNIA	128
5	ARIZONA	101
6	MARYLAND	100
7	FLORIDA	85
8	MICHIGAN	83
9	DELAWARE	83
10	NEW JERSEY	81
11	VIRGINIA	75
12	NEW MEXICO	74
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	74
14	GEORGIA	72
15	NORTH CAROLINA	71
16	MASSACHUSETTS	69
17	WASHINGTON	68
18	COLORADO	68
19	OHIO	67
20	HAWAII	65
21	OREGON	63
22	CONNECTICUT	62
23	TENNESSEE	61
24	TEXAS	59
25	LOUISIANA	57
26	WYOMING	56
27	OKLAHOMA	54
28	UTAH	54
29	MINNESOTA	53
30	RHODE ISLAND	53
31	ILLINOIS	52
32	PENNSYLVANIA	52
33	MAINE	49
34	WISCONSIN	48
35	MISSOURI	48
36	KENTUCKY	48
37	ALABAMA	47
38	KANSAS	45
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	45
40	INDIANA	43
41	IDAHO	42
42	NEBRASKA	40
43	VERMONT	39
44	IOWA	38
45	MONTANA	37
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	35
47	ARKANSAS	30
48	NORTH DAKOTA	30
49	MISSISSIPPI	26
50	WEST VIRGINIA	23
	NAT'L AVG.	77

Table J-11

State & Local Police Protection Full Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW JERSEY	40
2	NEVADA	39
3	NEW YORK	37
4	WYOMING	34
5	ILLINOIS	33
6	FLORIDA	31
7	MARYLAND	30
8	MASSACHUSETTS	30
9	ALASKA	30
10	NEW MEXICO	29
11	ARIZONA	29
12	CONNECTICUT	29
13	CALIFORNIA	28
14	RHODE ISLAND	28
15	LOUISIANA	27
16	COLORADO	27
17	HAWAII	27
18	DELAWARE	27
19	MISSOURI	27
20	OKLAHOMA	27
21	WISCONSIN	27
22	GEORGIA	26
23	KANSAS	26
24	MICHIGAN	25
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	25
26	TEXAS	25
27	IDAHO	24
28	NORTH CAROLINA	24
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	24
30	PENNSYLVANIA	24
31	VIRGINIA	24
32	TENNESSEE	23
33	ALABAMA	23
34	MAINE	23
35	OHIO	23
36	NEBRASKA	23
37	MONTANA	23
38	OREGON	22
39	INDIANA	22
40	VERMONT	22
41	WASHINGTON	22
42	UTAH	21
43	MISSISSIPPI	21
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	21
45	IOWA	20
46	ARKANSAS	20
47	MINNESOTA	20
48	KENTUCKY	20
49	NORTH DAKOTA	20
50	WEST VIRGINIA	17
	NAT'L AVG.	27

Table J-12
State & Local Corrections Full Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population
October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW YORK	29
2	FLORIDA	25
3	ARIZONA	25
4	MARYLAND	24
5	DELAWARE	24
6	ALASKA	24
7	VIRGINIA	23
8	SOUTH CAROLINA	22
9	NEW MEXICO	22
10	NEVADA	21
11	NEW JERSEY	21
12	CALIFORNIA	21
13	GEORGIA	20
14	TEXAS	18
15	LOUISIANA	18
16	MICHIGAN	17
17	TENNESSEE	17
18	NORTH CAROLINA	17
19	WASHINGTON	17
20	WYOMING	15
21	KANSAS	15
22	OREGON	15
23	MISSOURI	15
24	COLORADO	15
25	OKLAHOMA	14
26	HAWAII	14
27	NEBRASKA	14
28	ILLINOIS	14
29	CONNECTICUT	14
30	MASSACHUSETTS	13
31	MONTANA	13
32	ALABAMA	13
33	KENTUCKY	12
34	OHIO	12
35	PENNSYLVANIA	12
36	INDIANA	12
37	MAINE	12
38	RHODE ISLAND	12
39	ARKANSAS	11
40	WISCONSIN	11
41	MISSISSIPPI	11
42	UTAH	11
43	VERMONT	10
44	MINNESOTA	10
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	10
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10
47	IDAHO	10
48	IOWA	9
49	NORTH DAKOTA	7
50	WEST VIRGINIA	7
	NAT'L AVG.	18

SECTION K: TRANSPORTATION

Background data in transportation include the number of licensed drivers, the number of registered vehicles, traffic accidents and fatalities, and the division of responsibility among local, state, and federal governments for highway functions. All these data are available and generally reliable for highways because the are associated with administrative activities of the states, such as registering vehicles. Measures of use, such as vehicle miles traveled, are also excellent statistics because average fuel utilization is known and fuel consumption is monitored because fuel sales are taxed. Information on movement in other transportation modes is also quite accurate because users pay for the services they receive. State-by-state data are more difficult to acquire and less meaningful for other modes, because rail, mass transit, and airways operations are often not organized along state lines. Spending and employment data are accurate for all modes. The U.S. Department of Transportation is the overall statistics collector, using statistics gathered by carriers like airlines and service providers like airport authorities and state transportation agencies.

Data on the quality of transportation services is more difficult to obtain. Inventories on the condition of physical facilities, such as the bridge data in table K-13, are developed by detailed physical inventories by state officials. Such statistics must be used carefully. For example, some bridges are classified as deficient because their lanes are too narrow, not because of structural inadequacies that might make them fail. Data on the speed of traffic movement and congestion are acquired for some modes like airline and barge travel, but much more of a problem for highways. Observations inherently apply to particular segments of roads at a particular time of the day on a particular day in a particular week. So it is difficult to generalize to other roads or time periods and not particularly meaningful to generalize to states.

The percentage of autos insured in the "shared market" is one of the few statistics that provides an unambiguous indicator of problems in state policy. The statistic measures the frequency with which the normal auto insurance underwriting mechanism has failed so that risks must be assigned to companies rather than by free choices of insurers and purchasers of insurance. Dealing with the large numbers shown on the table was the first priority of New Jersey's new governor in 1990.

Table K-1
Automobile Registrations per Licensed Driver
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ALABAMA	1.39
2	TENNESSEE	1.05
3	CONNECTICUT	1.05
4	MINNESOTA	1.01
5	FLORIDA	0.99
6	WISCONSIN	0.97
7	HAWAII	0.97
8	IOWA	0.96
9	NEW JERSEY	0.96
10	COLORADO	0.95
11	OHIO	0.95
12	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.92
13	MARYLAND	0.91
14	KANSAS	0.89
15	NORTH DAKOTA	0.89
16	ILLINOIS	0.88
17	VIRGINIA	0.88
18	CALIFORNIA	0.87
19	MICHIGAN	0.87
20	WASHINGTON	0.86
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.86
22	GEORGIA	0.85
23	DELAWARE	0.85
24	NEW YORK	0.84
25	IDAHO	0.84
26	RHODE ISLAND	0.83
27	VERMONT	0.82
28	ARIZONA	0.82
29	MAINE	0.82
30	WYOMING	0.82
31	INDIANA	0.81
32	NORTH CAROLINA	0.81
33	PENNSYLVANIA	0.81
34	NEBRASKA	0.81
35	OREGON	0.81
36	UTAH	0.80
37	MONTANA	0.80
38	KENTUCKY	0.79
39	MASSACHUSETTS	0.78
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.78
41	MISSOURI	0.77
42	NEVADA	0.77
43	ALASKA	0.76
44	TEXAS	0.76
45	LOUISIANA	0.76
46	NEW MEXICO	0.75
47	MISSISSIPPI	0.75
48	OKLAHOMA	0.75
49	WEST VIRGINIA	0.69
50	ARKANSAS	0.50
	NAT'L AVG.	0.87

Table K-2

Licensed Drivers per 1,000 Driving Age Population

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	OREGON	1,005
2	WYOMING	989
3	ARIZONA	982
4	IDAHO	967
5	NEW MEXICO	948
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	947
7	MISSISSIPPI	939
8	VERMONT	938
9	CONNECTICUT	923
10	MAINE	922
11	ARKANSAS	920
12	NEVADA	918
13	DELAWARE	914
14	GEORGIA	907
15	OKLAHOMA	903
16	MICHIGAN	901
17	MASSACHUSETTS	900
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	899
19	WEST VIRGINIA	896
20	TEXAS	894
21	KANSAS	892
22	FLORIDA	891
23	NEW JERSEY	891
24	WASHINGTON	891
25	NEBRASKA	887
26	INDIANA	883
27	COLORADO	881
28	MISSOURI	881
29	OHIO	881
30	MONTANA	879
31	CALIFORNIA	877
32	WISCONSIN	877
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	875
34	UTAH	875
35	NORTH CAROLINA	874
36	VIRGINIA	874
37	MARYLAND	868
38	NORTH DAKOTA	858
39	IOWA	857
40	RHODE ISLAND	842
41	TENNESSEE	842
42	KENTUCKY	826
43	PENNSYLVANIA	813
44	ILLINOIS	810
45	ALASKA	806
46	LOUISIANA	799
47	HAWAII	754
48	MINNESOTA	748
49	NEW YORK	721
50	ALABAMA	671
	NAT'L AVG.	860

Table K-3

Per Capita Vehicle Miles of Travel

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	WYOMING	12,013
2	MONTANA	10,122
3	NEW MEXICO	10,121
4	VERMONT	9,987
5	OKLAHOMA	9,926
6	ARIZONA	9,881
7	GEORGIA	9,727
8	DELAWARE	9,703
9	ALABAMA	9,616
10	VIRGINIA	9,582
11	MAINE	9,454
12	TEXAS	9,324
13	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,278
14	OREGON	9,195
15	INDIANA	9,170
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,092
17	WASHINGTON	9,052
18	TENNESSEE	8,984
19	NORTH CAROLINA	8,879
20	MISSOURI	8,867
21	WISCONSIN	8,740
22	NORTH DAKOTA	8,695
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,666
24	CALIFORNIA	8,576
25	FLORIDA	8,509
26	KANSAS	8,509
27	KENTUCKY	8,496
28	NEVADA	8,480
29	MINNESOTA	8,464
30	COLORADO	8,409
31	MISSISSIPPI	8,391
32	MICHIGAN	8,376
33	NEBRASKA	8,374
34	IDAHO	8,135
35	MARYLAND	8,075
36	ARKANSAS	7,935
37	CONNECTICUT	7,922
38	LOUISIANA	7,847
39	UTAH	7,843
40	IOWA	7,730
41	NEW JERSEY	7,600
42	OHIO	7,541
43	ALASKA	7,487
44	MASSACHUSETTS	7,381
45	WEST VIRGINIA	7,369
46	ILLINOIS	6,799
47	HAWAII	6,788
48	PENNSYLVANIA	6,755
49	RHODE ISLAND	5,882
50	NEW YORK	5,793
	NAT'L AVG.	8,241

Table K-4
Interstate Travel as Percent of Total Vehicle Miles of Travel
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	UTAH	32.1
2	WYOMING	29.9
3	CONNECTICUT	29.7
4	MASSACHUSETTS	29.5
5	GEORGIA	27.4
6	MISSOURI	27.2
7	ALASKA	27.1
8	NEW MEXICO	26.9
9	MARYLAND	26.3
10	OHIO	26.2
11	TENNESSEE	26.0
12	CALIFORNIA	25.0
13	NEVADA	24.7
14	VIRGINIA	24.5
15	ILLINOIS	24.2
16	WASHINGTON	24.2
17	KENTUCKY	23.7
18	WEST VIRGINIA	23.7
19	COLORADO	23.2
20	OREGON	23.1
21	IDAHO	22.8
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	22.7
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	22.3
24	MONTANA	22.2
25	LOUISIANA	20.8
26	TEXAS	20.6
27	OKLAHOMA	20.6
28	ARKANSAS	20.5
29	MICHIGAN	20.4
30	VERMONT	20.4
31	RHODE ISLAND	20.3
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.0
33	IOWA	19.9
34	INDIANA	19.5
35	KANSAS	19.4
36	ARIZONA	19.4
37	MINNESOTA	19.2
38	ALABAMA	18.3
39	MAINE	18.2
40	NEW YORK	17.9
41	NEW JERSEY	17.7
42	NEBRASKA	17.4
43	NORTH DAKOTA	17.2
44	HAWAII	17.0
45	PENNSYLVANIA	16.8
46	FLORIDA	16.4
47	MISSISSIPPI	16.1
48	DELAWARE	14.1
49	NORTH CAROLINA	13.9
50	WISCONSIN	13.8
	NAT'L AVG.	21.7

Table K-5

Traffic Deaths per 100 Million Vehicle Miles

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MISSISSIPPI	3.4
2	ARKANSAS	3.2
3	NEVADA	3.2
4	WEST VIRGINIA	3.2
5	FLORIDA	3.1
6	LOUISIANA	3.1
7	NEW MEXICO	3.1
8	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.1
9	ARIZONA	3.0
10	IDAHO	3.0
11	OREGON	3.0
12	TENNESSEE	3.0
13	ALABAMA	2.7
14	NORTH CAROLINA	2.7
15	WYOMING	2.7
16	DELAWARE	2.6
17	IOWA	2.6
18	KENTUCKY	2.6
19	GEORGIA	2.5
20	INDIANA	2.5
21	MISSOURI	2.5
22	ILLINOIS	2.4
23	MONTANA	2.4
24	PENNSYLVANIA	2.4
25	VERMONT	2.4
26	ALASKA	2.3
27	CALIFORNIA	2.3
28	NEW YORK	2.3
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.3
30	UTAH	2.3
31	KANSAS	2.2
32	MICHIGAN	2.2
33	OHIO	2.2
34	TEXAS	2.2
35	MAINE	2.1
36	OKLAHOMA	2.1
37	RHODE ISLAND	2.1
38	HAWAII	2.0
39	MARYLAND	2.0
40	WASHINGTON	2.0
41	NEBRASKA	1.9
42	VIRGINIA	1.9
43	WISCONSIN	1.9
44	COLORADO	1.8
45	NEW JERSEY	1.8
46	CONNECTICUT	1.7
47	MASSACHUSETTS	1.7
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.7
49	NORTH DAKOTA	1.7
50	MINNESOTA	1.6
	NAT'L AVG.	2.5

Table K-6

Percent of Public Road & Street Mileage Under State Control

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	98.6
2	WEST VIRGINIA	90.8
3	DELAWARE	88.9
4	VIRGINIA	82.9
5	NORTH CAROLINA	82.5
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	64.2
7	MAINE	38.9
8	PENNSYLVANIA	38.8
9	KENTUCKY	36.1
10	LOUISIANA	28.3
11	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.5
12	MISSOURI	27.0
13	HAWAII	25.9
14	TEXAS	25.4
15	WASHINGTON	22.5
16	NEW MEXICO	22.3
17	ARKANSAS	21.0
18	VERMONT	19.9
19	CONNECTICUT	19.6
20	RHODE ISLAND	19.2
21	MARYLAND	19.0
22	OHIO	18.0
23	TENNESSEE	17.3
24	GEORGIA	16.6
25	WYOMING	16.5
26	NEW YORK	14.7
27	MISSISSIPPI	14.4
28	UTAH	13.4
29	ILLINOIS	12.9
30	INDIANA	12.3
31	ALABAMA	12.2
32	COLORADO	12.1
33	OREGON	11.6
34	OKLAHOMA	11.6
35	NEVADA	11.6
36	WISCONSIN	11.4
37	FLORIDA	11.3
38	CALIFORNIA	11.3
39	NEBRASKA	11.1
40	MONTANA	11.1
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.8
42	MASSACHUSETTS	10.8
43	MINNESOTA	10.3
44	NEW JERSEY	9.4
45	ARIZONA	9.1
46	IOWA	9.0
47	NORTH DAKOTA	8.5
48	IDAHO	8.4
49	MICHIGAN	8.1
50	KANSAS	8.0
	NAT'L AVG.	20.7

Table K-7
Per Capita State & Local Spending on Highways
1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,033
2	WYOMING	557
3	NORTH DAKOTA	366
4	SOUTH DAKOTA	361
5	ARIZONA	349
6	MONTANA	348
7	IOWA	335
8	MINNESOTA	330
9	VERMONT	321
10	DELAWARE	318
11	KANSAS	312
12	CONNECTICUT	303
13	MARYLAND	299
14	NEW MEXICO	298
15	VIRGINIA	289
16	NEBRASKA	286
17	NEW JERSEY	279
18	NEVADA	278
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	278
20	WEST VIRGINIA	277
21	TEXAS	262
22	IDAHO	255
23	COLORADO	255
24	MAINE	252
25	WISCONSIN	236
26	KENTUCKY	234
27	ILLINOIS	233
28	WASHINGTON	231
29	NEW YORK	221
30	UTAH	221
31	OKLAHOMA	219
32	FLORIDA	218
33	PENNSYLVANIA	218
34	LOUISIANA	217
35	RHODE ISLAND	215
36	GEORGIA	209
37	ALABAMA	207
38	TENNESSEE	205
39	OREGON	203
40	ARKANSAS	202
41	MISSISSIPPI	198
42	MISSOURI	193
43	NORTH CAROLINA	189
44	MICHIGAN	187
45	OHIO	185
46	INDIANA	181
47	MASSACHUSETTS	181
48	HAWAII	170
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	166
50	CALIFORNIA	148
	NAT'L AVG.	226

Table K-8

State & Local Spending on Highways per $1,000 Personal Income

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	56.55
2	WYOMING	42.85
3	SOUTH DAKOTA	28.96
4	MONTANA	28.05
5	NORTH DAKOTA	27.94
6	NEW MEXICO	25.21
7	ARIZONA	25.14
8	WEST VIRGINIA	24.85
9	IOWA	23.50
10	VERMONT	22.83
11	IDAHO	21.61
12	MINNESOTA	21.02
13	KANSAS	20.78
14	NEBRASKA	20.06
15	UTAH	19.53
16	DELAWARE	19.52
17	KENTUCKY	19.43
18	MISSISSIPPI	19.24
19	TEXAS	18.97
20	LOUISIANA	18.67
21	MAINE	18.32
22	NEVADA	17.80
23	VIRGINIA	17.80
24	ARKANSAS	17.60
25	ALABAMA	17.42
[illegible]	OKLAHOMA	17.31
27	MARYLAND	16.80
28	COLORADO	16.40
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.28
30	WISCONSIN	16.14
31	TENNESSEE	16.04
32	WASHINGTON	15.16
33	GEORGIA	14.87
34	OREGON	14.71
35	PENNSYLVANIA	14.38
36	FLORIDA	14.36
37	CONNECTICUT	14.35
38	NORTH CAROLINA	14.34
39	ILLINOIS	14.22
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.04
41	RHODE ISLAND	13.90
42	NEW JERSEY	13.81
43	MISSOURI	13.25
44	INDIANA	13.10
45	OHIO	12.75
46	NEW YORK	12.36
47	MICHIGAN	12.18
48	HAWAII	10.98
49	MASSACHUSETTS	9.50
50	CALIFORNIA	8.50
	NAT'L AVG.	14.76

Table K-9

Highway Spending as Percent of Total State & Local General Spending

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.3
2	WYOMING	13.0
3	IOWA	12.6
4	NORTH DAKOTA	12.5
5	MONTANA	12.4
6	KANSAS	12.2
7	WEST VIRGINIA	12.1
8	ARIZONA	11.7
9	IDAHO	11.5
10	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.4
11	NEBRASKA	11.0
12	VIRGINIA	10.9
13	VERMONT	10.9
14	ALASKA	10.8
15	TEXAS	10.7
16	NEW MEXICO	10.5
17	ARKANSAS	10.4
18	KENTUCKY	10.3
19	MARYLAND	10.1
20	DELAWARE	9.6
21	MINNESOTA	9.5
22	OKLAHOMA	9.5
23	NEVADA	9.5
24	MAINE	9.3
25	CONNECTICUT	9.3
26	ALABAMA	9.3
27	TENNESSEE	9.1
28	MISSOURI	9.0
29	ILLINOIS	8.9
30	MISSISSIPPI	8.8
31	COLORADO	8.8
32	UTAH	8.7
33	PENNSYLVANIA	8.6
34	LOUISIANA	8.6
35	FLORIDA	8.5
36	NEW JERSEY	8.5
37	NORTH CAROLINA	8.3
38	WASHINGTON	8.0
39	GEORGIA	8.0
40	WISCONSIN	7.9
41	INDIANA	7.9
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.3
43	OHIO	7.2
44	RHODE ISLAND	7.0
45	OREGON	6.9
46	MICHIGAN	6.0
47	HAWAII	5.7
48	MASSACHUSETTS	5.5
49	NEW YORK	5.3
50	CALIFORNIA	4.5
	NAT'L AVG.	7.9

Table K-10

Per Capita State Funding for Public Transportation

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW YORK	75.25
2	MARYLAND	58.37
3	MASSACHUSETTS	57.34
4	PENNSYLVANIA	30.44
5	CONNECTICUT	29.07
6	NEW JERSEY	27.78
7	GEORGIA	26.49
8	CALIFORNIA	21.37
9	WASHINGTON	20.44
10	UTAH	14.90
11	RHODE ISLAND	14.24
12	VIRGINIA	14.10
13	MICHIGAN	13.65
14	ILLINOIS	12.44
15	WISCONSIN	10.31
16	DELAWARE	8.79
17	MINNESOTA	6.38
18	OREGON	4.71
19	ARIZONA	3.46
20	INDIANA	3.32
21	OHIO	2.57
22	FLORIDA	2.33
23	TENNESSEE	1.71
24	IOWA	1.65
25	VERMONT	1.12
26	NEBRASKA	0.72
27	WEST VIRGINIA	0.57
28	HAWAII	0.48
29	MAINE	0.33
30	NEVADA	0.30
31	MISSOURI	0.29
32	NORTH CAROLINA	0.28
33	OKLAHOMA	0.22
34	TEXAS	0.16
35	KENTUCKY	0.14
36	ARKANSAS	0.10
37	MONTANA	0.09
38	MISSISSIPPI	0.01
39	ALABAMA	0.00
40	ALASKA	0.00
41	COLORADO	0.00
42	IDAHO	0.00
43	KANSAS	0.00
44	LOUISIANA	0.00
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.00
46	NEW MEXICO	0.00
47	NORTH DAKOTA	0.00
48	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.00
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00
	NAT'L AVG.	17.19

Table K-11
State & Local Highway Full Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population
October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ALASKA	71.1
2	WYOMING	50.5
3	MONTANA	38.9
4	SOUTH DAKOTA	38.0
5	VERMONT	37.6
6	MAINE	36.4
7	NEBRASKA	36.4
8	WEST VIRGINIA	35.3
9	KANSAS	34.7
10	NORTH DAKOTA	34.5
11	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.4
12	MISSISSIPPI	29.6
13	IOWA	29.5
14	ARKANSAS	29.3
15	OKLAHOMA	29.3
16	IDAHO	28.4
17	MINNESOTA	28.4
18	DELAWARE	27.9
19	NEW MEXICO	27.9
20	NEW YORK	27.6
21	ALABAMA	27.0
22	CONNECTICUT	25.6
23	NEW JERSEY	25.6
24	VIRGINIA	25.6
25	KENTUCKY	24.8
26	WASHINGTON	24.7
27	OREGON	24.4
28	WISCONSIN	24.3
29	LOUISIANA	24.1
30	TENNESSEE	23.7
31	COLORADO	23.3
32	MARYLAND	23.0
33	MISSOURI	22.8
34	NORTH CAROLINA	22.5
35	GEORGIA	22.2
36	RHODE ISLAND	21.9
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	20.9
38	INDIANA	20.4
39	TEXAS	20.3
40	PENNSYLVANIA	20.2
41	NEVADA	19.9
42	OHIO	19.8
43	MASSACHUSETTS	18.8
44	UTAH	18.8
45	FLORIDA	18.6
46	HAWAII	16.9
47	ILLINOIS	16.4
48	MICHIGAN	15.8
49	ARIZONA	13.4
50	CALIFORNIA	12.5
	NAT'L AVG.	22.0

Table K-12
Percent of Autos Insured in Shared Market
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	59.8
2	SOUTH CAROLINA	34.5
3	NEW JERSEY	34.3
4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26.7
5	NORTH CAROLINA	25.8
6	NEW YORK	14.8
7	RHODE ISLAND	11.0
8	CONNECTICUT	7.6
9	DELAWARE	7.4
10	VIRGINIA	4.0
11	MAINE	3.7
12	MARYLAND	3.4
13	MICHIGAN	3.1
14	TEXAS	3.1
15	VERMONT	3.1
16	CALIFORNIA	2.9
17	PENNSYLVANIA	2.2
18	ALASKA	2.1
19	KENTUCKY	1.9
20	HAWAII	1.5
21	FLORIDA	1.4
22	GEORGIA	1.2
23	KANSAS	0.7
24	MINNESOTA	0.7
25	TENNESSEE	0.7
26	MISSISSIPPI	0.6
27	LOUISIANA	0.6
28	MISSOURI	0.5
29	WEST VIRGINIA	0.5
30	ARKANSAS	0.2
31	OKLAHOMA	0.2
32	WASHINGTON	0.2
33	OREGON	0.1
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.1
35	ALABAMA	0.1
36	NEBRASKA	0.1
37	ILLINOIS	0.1
38	IDAHO	0.1
39	WYOMING	0.1
40	INDIANA	0.1
41	WISCONSIN	0.1
42	MONTANA	0.1
43	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
44	NEW MEXICO	0.0
45	IOWA	0.0
46	COLORADO	0.0
47	NEVADA	0.0
48	UTAH	0.0
49	ARIZONA	0.0
50	OHIO	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	6.2

Table K-13

Percent of Bridges on Federally Aided Systems that are Deficient

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	CONNECTICUT	65.0
2	NEW YORK	60.8
3	MONTANA	53.8
4	WEST VIRGINIA	49.5
5	KENTUCKY	44.2
6	MISSISSIPPI	42.0
7	ALABAMA	39.7
8	NORTH DAKOTA	38.6
9	MISSOURI	38.4
10	MARYLAND	38.2
11	OKLAHOMA	37.7
12	GEORGIA	35.6
13	PENNSYLVANIA	34.9
14	WISCONSIN	34.3
15	VERMONT	33.9
16	TENNESSEE	33.8
17	MASSACHUSETTS	32.2
18	INDIANA	31.6
19	NEW JERSEY	30.8
20	NORTH CAROLINA	30.4
21	WASHINGTON	30.2
22	KANSAS	29.8
23	LOUISIANA	29.8
24	ARKANSAS	28.5
25	IOWA	26.6
26	NEBRASKA	26.3
27	VIRGINIA	23.5
28	HAWAII	23.3
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.3
30	MICHIGAN	20.7
31	ILLINOIS	20.4
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.6
33	TEXAS	18.2
34	OHIO	17.9
35	NEW MEXICO	17.5
36	COLORADO	17.0
37	FLORIDA	16.9
38	MAINE	16.6
39	MINNESOTA	16.6
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.6
41	RHODE ISLAND	16.4
42	DELAWARE	15.6
43	CALIFORNIA	14.5
44	IDAHO	13.8
45	OREGON	11.4
46	NEVADA	11.0
47	ALASKA	8.1
48	WYOMING	7.4
49	UTAH	6.2
50	ARIZONA	6.0
	NAT'L AVG.	28.1

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION L: NATURAL RESOURCES

There are generally good statistics available on land and its uses. Extensive inventories are maintained by state geological survey agencies, federal and state agricultural and forestry agencies, and by landowners, including state park departments and federal agencies with extensive landholdings. Maintaining meaningful statistics on air and water is much more difficult because, unlike land, they move.

The available statistics on air and water quality are for physical configurations, like watersheds, that are oblivious to state boundaries. Although there are occasional attempts to compare air or water pollution among states, none of these are considered reliable enough in data or reasonable enough in basic concept to merit inclusion in *States in Profile*. It is possible to measure the state and local costs of complying with federal regulations. So there is a table on the costs of complying with water pollution control standards. Some state-by-state estimates have recently been made on the costs of complying with clean air standards, but these have varied with the characteristics of the changing clean air legislation under consideration in the Congress in 1990.

Energy moves across state lines without much record keeping, but energy consumption can be monitored relatively easily as can energy production from fixed locations, like powerplants. The costs of energy are regulated by state regulatory commissions, so prices are a matter of public record. Most energy statistics are compiled by the U.S. Department of Energy.

Fish and wildlife aren't respecters of state lines and those who seek to count or catch them aren't either, so there is little data about them on a state-by-state basis. The state and federal agencies involved have excellent statistics on their own activities, such as licenses issued to fishermen and fish stocked in particular bodies of water.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table L-1

Percent of State Land Area Owned by the Federal Government

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	87.1
2	NEVADA	85.1
3	IDAHO	63.8
4	UTAH	63.7
5	WYOMING	50.4
6	OREGON	48.8
7	CALIFORNIA	46.2
8	ARIZONA	43.6
9	COLORADO	36.4
10	NEW MEXICO	33.3
11	MONTANA	30.3
12	WASHINGTON	29.2
13	HAWAII	16.7
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.8
15	FLORIDA	12.3
16	ARKANSAS	10.1
17	MICHIGAN	9.7
18	VIRGINIA	9.6
19	WEST VIRGINIA	7.6
20	TENNESSEE	7.4
21	NORTH CAROLINA	7.1
22	MINNESOTA	6.3
23	GEORGIA	6.2
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.0
25	MISSISSIPPI	5.6
26	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.6
27	KENTUCKY	5.5
28	VERMONT	5.4
29	WISCONSIN	5.4
30	NEW YORK	4.8
31	MISSOURI	4.7
32	NORTH DAKOTA	4.4
33	LOUISIANA	4.1
34	ALABAMA	3.5
35	MARYLAND	3.1
36	NEW JERSEY	3.1
37	DELAWARE	2.4
38	PENNSYLVANIA	2.2
39	OKLAHOMA	2.0
40	TEXAS	2.0
41	INDIANA	1.9
42	MASSACHUSETTS	1.6
43	NEBRASKA	1.5
44	ILLINOIS	1.4
45	OHIO	1.2
46	KANSAS	1.1
47	MAINE	0.8
48	RHODE ISLAND	0.7
49	CONNECTICUT	0.4
50	IOWA	0.4
	NAT'L AVG.	32.0

Table L-2
Acres of State Parkland
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	ALASKA	2,764.6
2	CALIFORNIA	963.4
3	PENNSYLVANIA	272.8
4	NEW YORK	235.7
5	OHIO	207.7
6	MINNESOTA	200.0
7	TEXAS	168.5
8	MICHIGAN	166.6
9	FLORIDA	120.0
10	NEW MEXICO	118.8
11	UTAH	116.0
12	WYOMING	112.4
13	MISSOURI	106.9
14	COLORADO	106.8
15	ILLINOIS	92.4
16	OKLAHOMA	91.2
17	OREGON	89.5
18	TENNESSEE	88.3
19	NEVADA	86.9
20	MARYLAND	86.7
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	79.1
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	75.8
23	WISCONSIN	70.7
24	WEST VIRGINIA	70.5
25	NORTH CAROLINA	67.2
26	NEW JERSEY	66.7
27	INDIANA	56.5
28	GEORGIA	54.3
29	ALABAMA	48.7
30	WASHINGTON	48.4
31	VIRGINIA	43.6
32	IOWA	38.0
33	ARKANSAS	36.0
34	KANSAS	33.9
35	VERMONT	33.2
36	MASSACHUSETTS	30.7
37	NEBRASKA	29.8
38	LOUISIANA	26.5
39	CONNECTICUT	25.7
40	KENTUCKY	25.7
41	MISSISSIPPI	22.2
42	HAWAII	21.8
43	MAINE	20.8
44	MONTANA	15.4
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.5
46	DELAWARE	10.5
47	RHODE ISLAND	8.1
48	NORTH DAKOTA	7.8
49	ARIZONA	0.0
50	IDAHO	0.0
	50 STATE TOTAL	7,274.7

Table L-3

Average Acreage per Farm

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*ACRES*
1	ARIZONA	4,506
2	WYOMING	4,000
3	NEVADA	3,667
4	NEW MEXICO	3,333
5	MONTANA	2,605
6	ALASKA	2,123
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,278
8	NORTH DAKOTA	1,243
9	COLORADO	1,234
10	NEBRASKA	856
11	UTAH	850
12	TEXAS	846
13	KANSAS	694
14	IDAHO	609
15	OREGON	488
16	OKLAHOMA	478
17	HAWAII	443
18	WASHINGTON	421
19	CALIFORNIA	417
20	ILLINOIS	345
21	FLORIDA	325
22	ARKANSAS	319
23	MINNESOTA	319
24	MISSISSIPPI	314
25	IOWA	313
26	LOUISIANA	271
27	GEORGIA	265
28	INDIANA	228
29	ALABAMA	224
30	VERMONT	223
31	WISCONSIN	215
32	NEW YORK	213
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	200
34	DELAWARE	197
35	VIRGINIA	196
36	MICHIGAN	193
37	MAINE	192
38	OHIO	186
39	WEST VIRGINIA	176
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	158
41	NORTH CAROLINA	150
42	PENNSYLVANIA	150
43	MARYLAND	147
44	KENTUCKY	146
45	TENNESSEE	136
46	CONNECTICUT	119
47	NEW JERSEY	112
48	MASSACHUSETTS	111
49	RHODE ISLAND	96
50	MISSOURI	9
	NAT'L AVG.	463

Table L-4
Per Capita Energy Consumption, Millions of BTU's
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*BTU (000,000)*
1	ALASKA	899
2	LOUISIANA	764
3	WYOMING	763
4	TEXAS	545
5	NORTH DAKOTA	458
6	INDIANA	429
7	KANSAS	408
8	MONTANA	397
9	WEST VIRGINIA	387
10	OKLAHOMA	383
11	ALABAMA	381
12	WASHINGTON	377
13	KENTUCKY	357
14	TENNESSEE	349
15	DELAWARE	345
16	IDAHO	339
17	OHIO	338
18	NEVADA	335
19	NEW MEXICO	334
20	MISSISSIPPI	331
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	328
22	OREGON	314
23	NEBRASKA	311
24	IOWA	309
25	GEORGIA	309
26	ARKANSAS	297
27	VIRGINIA	297
28	NEW JERSEY	294
29	ILLINOIS	290
30	PENNSYLVANIA	287
31	NORTH CAROLINA	286
32	MINNESOTA	284
33	UTAH	284
34	MISSOURI	283
35	MICHIGAN	281
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	279
37	MAINE	277
38	WISCONSIN	270
39	COLORADO	268
40	MARYLAND	266
41	ARIZONA	251
42	CALIFORNIA	246
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	230
44	FLORIDA	230
45	VERMONT	228
46	CONNECTICUT	227
47	MASSACHUSETTS	225
48	HAWAII	217
49	RHODE ISLAND	211
50	NEW YORK	195
	U.S. TOTAL	315

Table L-5

Percent of Energy Consumption from Various Sources

1987

STATE	*COAL (%)*	*GAS (%)*	*OIL (%)*	*NUCLEAR (%)*	*HYDRO (%)*	*EXCHANGE (%)*
ALABAMA	42	14	36	8	5	-5
ALASKA	1	53	44	0	2	0
ARIZONA	33	13	40	17	12	-16
ARKANSAS	30	24	42	17	4	-17
CALIFORNIA	1	29	49	5	5	8
COLORADO	34	24	38	0	2	2
CONNECTICUT	3	13	62	31	1	-10
DELAWARE	32	17	57	0	0	-6
FLORIDA	21	11	52	7	0	8
GEORGIA	37	16	41	9	2	-5
HAWAII	1	1	97	0	0	0
IDAHO	3	11	32	0	25	29
ILLINOIS	23	26	35	16	0	0
INDIANA	50	18	35	0	0	-3
IOWA	33	23	37	3	1	3
KANSAS	26	34	40	7	0	-7
KENTUCKY	56	13	57	0	2	-8
LOUISIANA	5	46	42	4	0	3
MAINE	2	1	66	13	20	-2
MARYLAND	24	14	41	9	1	10
MASSACHUSETTS	9	18	63	1	4	6
MICHIGAN	33	26	35	6	1	0
MINNESOTA	21	19	41	10	2	6
MISSISSIPPI	14	24	44	10	0	8
MISSOURI	37	16	42	5	1	-1
MONTANA	41	12	43	0	29	-26
NEBRASKA	23	20	41	19	3	-7
NEVADA	46	12	46	0	8	-12
NEW HAMPSHIRE	13	5	65	0	9	8
NEW JERSEY	4	19	56	11	0	10
NEW MEXICO	52	33	43	0	0	-28
NEW YORK	8	22	51	7	13	-2
NORTH CAROLINA	27	8	40	17	3	5
NORTH DAKOTA	104	8	38	0	11	-61
OHIO	39	20	31	2	0	6
OKLAHOMA	19	49	33	0	2	-4
OREGON	0	10	39	6	49	-4
PENNSYLVANIA	40	19	38	11	0	-8
RHODE ISLAND	0	18	55	0	0	26
SOUTH CAROLINA	26	10	33	38	2	-9
SOUTH DAKOTA	8	11	53	0	28	2
TENNESSEE	35	12	35	0	5	13
TEXAS	13	38	47	0	0	2
UTAH	57	22	43	0	2	-26
VERMONT	0	4	57	30	27	-21
VIRGINIA	19	8	43	11	1	17
WASHINGTON	6	8	40	4	43	0
WEST VIRGINIA	119	17	35	0	1	-72
WISCONSIN	30	22	35	9	1	2
WYOMING	114	23	35	0	2	-70
NAT'L AVG.	23	23	43	6	4	

Table L-6

Nuclear Power Plants Number & Percent of Net Generation

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*	*PERCENT*
1	VERMONT	1	76.3
2	CONNECTICUT	4	61.9
3	SOUTH CAROLINA	7	61.0
4	NEW JERSEY	4	57.7
5	MAINE	1	48.4
6	ILLINOIS	12	45.7
7	VIRGINIA	4	42.5
8	NEBRASKA	2	41.9
9	NORTH CAROLINA	5	36.3
10	MISSISSIPPI	1	34.5
11	MINNESOTA	3	33.6
12	ARKANSAS	2	31.3
13	MARYLAND	2	27.8
14	ARIZONA	3	26.1
15	WISCONSIN	3	25.7
16	PENNSYLVANIA	8	24.1
17	LOUISIANA	2	24.0
18	CALIFORNIA	6	23.3
19	KANSAS	1	21.0
20	NEW YORK	6	19.5
21	GEORGIA	3	17.8
22	FLORIDA	5	16.9
23	MICHIGAN	5	16.5
24	ALABAMA	5	16.2
25	MISSOURI	1	11.4
26	OREGON	1	10.9
27	IOWA	1	9.9
28	WASHINGTON	2	6.6
29	OHIO	2	6.3
30	MASSACHUSETTS	2	3.3
31	COLORADO	1	0.6
32	TENNESSEE	2	0.0
33	ALASKA	0	0.0
34	DELAWARE	0	0.0
35	HAWAII	0	0.0
36	IDAHO	0	0.0
37	INDIANA	0	0.0
38	KENTUCKY	0	0.0
39	MONTANA	0	0.0
40	NEVADA	0	0.0
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	0.0
42	NEW MEXICO	0	0.0
43	NORTH DAKOTA	0	0.0
44	OKLAHOMA	0	0.0
45	RHODE ISLAND	0	0.0
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0.0
47	TEXAS	0	0.0
48	UTAH	0	0.0
49	WEST VIRGINIA	0	0.0
50	WYOMING	0	0.0
	U.S. TOTAL	107	17.7

Table L-7

Typical Residential Electric Bill, 750 KWH

January, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW YORK	73.32
2	NEW JERSEY	69.75
3	CONNECTICUT	68.57
4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	68.14
5	HAWAII	66.80
6	CALIFORNIA	65.27
7	VERMONT	64.60
8	DELAWARE	63.75
9	PENNSYLVANIA	63.09
10	MASSACHUSETTS	62.74
11	ARKANSAS	61.60
12	MAINE	61.45
13	OHIO	61.09
14	ARIZONA	60.94
15	ALASKA	60.37
16	NEW MEXICO	60.16
17	UTAH	60.13
18	FLORIDA	59.41
19	INDIANA	58.49
20	RHODE ISLAND	58.04
21	NORTH CAROLINA	56.69
22	KANSAS	56.09
23	VIRGINIA	54.55
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	54.30
25	IOWA	54.07
26	MISSOURI	52.39
27	COLORADO	52.28
28	TEXAS	51.75
29	ILLINOIS	50.89
30	OKLAHOMA	50.29
31	MISSISSIPPI	50.19
32	ALABAMA	49.79
33	GEORGIA	49.49
34	MICHIGAN	49.32
35	LOUISIANA	49.07
36	NEVADA	49.05
37	SOUTH DAKOTA	48.71
38	MINNESOTA	47.80
39	MARYLAND	47.34
40	WEST VIRGINIA	47.11
41	WISCONSIN	46.27
42	NORTH DAKOTA	45.69
43	MONTANA	44.24
44	WYOMING	43.57
45	NEBRASKA	43.15
46	TENNESSEE	43.01
47	KENTUCKY	39.81
48	OREGON	36.67
49	IDAHO	33.40
50	WASHINGTON	30.98
	NAT'L AVG.	57.39

Table L-8

Estimated Backlog of Sewage Treatment Plant Unmet Needs, Per Capita

January, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	700
2	MASSACHUSETTS	672
3	NEW YORK	668
4	WEST VIRGINIA	481
5	WASHINGTON	473
6	NEW JERSEY	453
7	RHODE ISLAND	363
8	MICHIGAN	341
9	CONNECTICUT	332
10	KENTUCKY	321
11	OHIO	300
12	OREGON	279
13	INDIANA	278
14	VERMONT	275
15	ILLINOIS	248
16	WISCONSIN	240
17	MAINE	236
18	ALASKA	236
19	IOWA	228
20	MINNESOTA	223
21	HAWAII	203
22	FLORIDA	202
23	MISSOURI	192
24	LOUISIANA	191
25	TENNESSEE	188
26	UTAH	183
27	CALIFORNIA	175
28	MISSISSIPPI	160
29	KANSAS	156
30	NORTH CAROLINA	149
31	ARIZONA	149
32	MARYLAND	148
33	VIRGINIA	140
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	135
35	TEXAS	133
36	PENNSYLVANIA	129
37	IDAHO	126
38	ALABAMA	115
39	ARKANSAS	103
40	GEORGIA	99
41	NEVADA	96
42	OKLAHOMA	88
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	87
44	NEBRASKA	79
45	DELAWARE	76
46	WYOMING	55
47	MONTANA	51
48	NEW MEXICO	40
49	NORTH DAKOTA	24
50	COLORADO	24
	NAT'L MEDIAN	259

Table L-9
Hunting & Fishing Licenses Sold
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	4,134
2	TEXAS	3,588
3	PENNSYLVANIA	3,263
4	WISCONSIN	3,157
5	MICHIGAN	2,842
6	MISSOURI	2,625
7	NEW YORK	2,413
8	MINNESOTA	2,186
9	OREGON	2,117
10	OHIO	2,000
11	TENNESSEE	1,889
12	GEORGIA	1,865
13	WASHINGTON	1,789
14	VIRGINIA	1,716
15	MONTANA	1,572
16	ILLINOIS	1,498
17	FLORIDA	1,396
18	COLORADO	1,303
19	LOUISIANA	1,298
20	ARKANSAS	1,270
21	KENTUCKY	1,218
22	INDIANA	1,216
23	IOWA	1,138
24	ARIZONA	1,042
25	IDAHO	1,034
26	WEST VIRGINIA	1,029
27	NORTH CAROLINA	995
28	ALABAMA	966
29	OKLAHOMA	956
30	MARYLAND	862
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	806
32	MISSISSIPPI	766
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	762
34	UTAH	740
35	NEW JERSEY	655
36	NEBRASKA	650
37	NORTH DAKOTA	593
38	KANSAS	584
39	WYOMING	580
40	ALASKA	526
41	MAINE	513
42	MASSACHUSETTS	451
43	NEW MEXICO	429
44	NEVADA	377
45	CONNECTICUT	343
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	308
47	VERMONT	281
48	DELAWARE	67
49	RHODE ISLAND	59
50	HAWAII	21
	U.S. TOTAL	63,887

SECTION M: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Science, science students, scientists, and technology are all highly mobile; measurements made on a state-by-state basis have limited utility and reliability. They don't permit answers to such fundamental questions as how well a state's residents are doing in learning, improving, or applying science and technology. But the strong interest in the subject merits a section showing the data that are available.

There are reliable data on the number of students studying in scientific fields, though graduates don't necessarily come from nor take their jobs in the states in which they study. There are periodic efforts by the National Science Foundation to track of scientists and engineers. Patent applications show an address for the person applying for the patent, but many patent applications are from individuals acting as corporate employees and using their office addresses.

Federal and state spending and research and technology-related subjects can be compiled, but the resulting statistics are highly sensitive to definitions.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table M-1

Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Physical Sciences & Engineering per Million Population

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	RHODE ISLAND	114.6
2	MASSACHUSETTS	111.7
3	DELAWARE	89.4
4	UTAH	76.9
5	IOWA	70.2
6	COLORADO	63.2
7	WISCONSIN	60.1
8	WYOMING	55.2
9	NEW MEXICO	54.3
10	INDIANA	50.2
11	CALIFORNIA	50.0
12	ILLINOIS	49.3
13	NEW YORK	48.4
14	ARIZONA	46.2
15	PENNSYLVANIA	43.1
16	VIRGINIA	39.2
17	CONNECTICUT	38.6
18	MARYLAND	37.5
19	OREGON	37.2
20	OHIO	35.3
21	NORTH CAROLINA	34.9
22	WASHINGTON	34.9
23	MICHIGAN	34.0
24	TEXAS	31.9
25	MINNESOTA	30.9
26	NEW JERSEY	29.1
27	NORTH DAKOTA	27.1
28	VERMONT	27.0
29	OKLAHOMA	26.4
30	KANSAS	25.7
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	25.5
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	24.3
33	MISSOURI	24.3
34	NEBRASKA	21.9
35	MONTANA	21.1
36	LOUISIANA	19.7
37	ALASKA	19.5
38	HAWAII	19.2
39	GEORGIA	18.4
40	FLORIDA	18.4
41	TENNESSEE	17.7
42	IDAHO	15.0
43	WEST VIRGINIA	14.9
44	ALABAMA	13.3
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.2
46	ARKANSAS	9.9
47	KENTUCKY	9.4
48	MISSISSIPPI	8.8
49	NEVADA	7.5
50	MAINE	6.6
	NAT'L AVG.	38.6

Table M-2
Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Life Sciences per Million Population
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	IOWA	54.7
2	NORTH DAKOTA	46.8
3	MASSACHUSETTS	46.0
4	MARYLAND	42.6
5	UTAH	40.2
6	NEBRASKA	39.4
7	KANSAS	38.2
8	CONNECTICUT	36.8
9	HAWAII	36.6
10	WASHINGTON	36.4
11	MINNESOTA	36.2
12	NORTH CAROLINA	34.6
13	WISCONSIN	33.8
14	COLORADO	33.7
15	NEW YORK	32.7
16	ILLINOIS	27.9
17	INDIANA	27.6
18	WYOMING	27.6
19	OREGON	27.4
20	ARIZONA	26.0
21	MICHIGAN	25.9
22	TEXAS	25.1
23	CALIFORNIA	23.8
24	RHODE ISLAND	23.1
25	IDAHO	23.0
26	MISSISSIPPI	21.3
27	VIRGINIA	19.7
28	OKLAHOMA	19.3
29	GEORGIA	19.2
30	PENNSYLVANIA	19.2
31	MISSOURI	19.1
32	LOUISIANA	18.1
33	VERMONT	18.0
34	MONTANA	17.4
35	ALABAMA	17.2
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.6
37	NEW MEXICO	16.6
38	OHIO	16.1
39	NEW JERSEY	15.4
40	KENTUCKY	14.8
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.6
42	TENNESSEE	13.8
43	DELAWARE	13.6
44	WEST VIRGINIA	12.2
45	FLORIDA	10.7
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.4
47	ALASKA	7.8
48	ARKANSAS	6.6
49	MAINE	5.8
50	NEVADA	5.7
	NAT'L AVG.	25.0

Table M-3

Total Doctoral Scientists & Engineers

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*SCIENTISTS*	*ENGINEERS*
1	CALIFORNIA	46,118	11,397
2	NEW YORK	36,737	5,137
3	TEXAS	19,283	4,401
4	PENNSYLVANIA	17,943	3,636
5	MASSACHUSETTS	16,186	2,857
6	ILLINOIS	15,769	2,884
7	MARYLAND	15,613	2,199
8	OHIO	14,029	3,233
9	NEW JERSEY	14,003	4,224
10	MICHIGAN	10,927	2,390
11	VIRGINIA	10,281	2,574
12	NORTH CAROLINA	9,575	1,110
13	FLORIDA	9,004	1,594
14	WASHINGTON	8,082	1,524
15	MINNESOTA	7,207	852
16	WISCONSIN	7,141	845
17	COLORADO	7,027	2,029
18	CONNECTICUT	6,876	759
19	MISSOURI	6,602	1,039
20	GEORGIA	6,506	733
21	TENNESSEE	6,442	1,110
22	INDIANA	6,389	1,051
23	LOUISIANA	4,666	867
24	OREGON	4,568	525
25	ARIZONA	4,340	802
26	NEW MEXICO	4,249	1,474
27	ALABAMA	3,725	615
28	IOWA	3,721	359
29	OKLAHOMA	3,704	776
30	KENTUCKY	3,479	296
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,277	753
32	DELAWARE	3,255	912
33	UTAH	3,206	1,024
34	KANSAS	3,100	399
35	NEBRASKA	2,284	347
36	HAWAII	2,262	209
37	MISSISSIPPI	2,151	477
38	ARKANSAS	1,775	217
39	RHODE ISLAND	1,753	484
40	WEST VIRGINIA	1,590	310
41	VERMONT	1,468	206
42	MAINE	1,437	313
43	IDAHO	1,422	304
44	MONTANA	1,330	87
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,305	207
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,103	2
47	NORTH DAKOTA	1,091	106
48	NEVADA	941	54
49	ALASKA	909	33
50	WYOMING	767	104
	U.S. TOTAL	380,312	71,126

Table M-4
Scientists & Engineers Employed per 10,000 Population
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	330
2	CONNECTICUT	317
3	WASHINGTON	284
4	COLORADO	278
5	DELAWARE	261
6	MARYLAND	256
7	NEVADA	255
8	NEW JERSEY	244
9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	237
10	CALIFORNIA	235
11	MINNESOTA	212
12	MICHIGAN	209
13	NEW YORK	204
14	UTAH	204
15	OHIO	203
16	ALASKA	199
17	MISSOURI	197
18	VIRGINIA	194
19	PENNSYLVANIA	188
20	TEXAS	182
21	WISCONSIN	181
22	INDIANA	180
23	NEW MEXICO	178
24	HAWAII	176
25	ILLINOIS	174
26	OREGON	166
27	RHODE ISLAND	164
28	MAINE	159
29	OKLAHOMA	159
30	NEBRASKA	155
31	IOWA	151
32	IDAHO	150
33	ARIZONA	150
34	TENNESSEE	147
35	VERMONT	140
36	GEORGIA	139
37	ALABAMA	139
38	WYOMING	138
39	KANSAS	134
40	NORTH CAROLINA	131
41	LOUISIANA	128
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	127
43	FLORIDA	115
44	ARKANSAS	112
45	KENTUCKY	105
46	WEST VIRGINIA	102
47	MONTANA	99
48	NORTH DAKOTA	90
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	88
50	MISSISSIPPI	86
	NAT'L AVG.	192

Table M-5

Per Capita State Appropriations for Special Technology Initiatives

Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW JERSEY	9.95
2	MINNESOTA	9.29
3	MISSOURI	5.60
4	NEW MEXICO	5.10
5	MONTANA	4.39
6	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.30
7	PENNSYLVANIA	4.11
8	WISCONSIN	3.95
9	CONNECTICUT	3.91
10	OKLAHOMA	3.68
11	NORTH CAROLINA	3.64
12	TEXAS	3.61
13	MISSISSIPPI	3.54
14	UTAH	3.09
15	TENNESSEE	2.70
16	HAWAII	2.63
17	DELAWARE	2.56
18	MASSACHUSETTS	2.50
19	WASHINGTON	2.42
20	FLORIDA	2.32
21	ARIZONA	2.07
22	RHODE ISLAND	2.03
23	INDIANA	1.92
24	GEORGIA	1.78
25	IOWA	1.73
26	OHIO	1.67
27	MARYLAND	1.62
28	VIRGINIA	1.59
29	KANSAS	1.43
30	MICHIGAN	1.42
31	ARKANSAS	1.32
32	NEW YORK	1.24
33	ILLINOIS	1.17
34	COLORADO	1.12
35	OREGON	0.81
36	ALABAMA	0.70
37	NEBRASKA	0.54
38	NORTH DAKOTA	0.31
39	CALIFORNIA	0.21
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.19
41	MAINE	0.16
42	KENTUCKY	0.15
43	WEST VIRGINIA	0.08
44	ALASKA	0.06
45	IDAHO	0.00
46	LOUISIANA	0.00
47	NEVADA	0.00
48	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.00
49	VERMONT	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00
	50 STATE AVG.	2.30

Table M-6

Percent of Federal Research & Development Obligations for Major Agencies & Percent of Population

Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*	*PERCENT OF POPULATION*
1	CALIFORNIA	26.8	11.5
2	MARYLAND	7.8	1.9
3	VIRGINIA	4.9	2.4
4	MASSACHUSETTS	4.9	2.4
5	NEW YORK	4.8	7.3
6	TEXAS	4.5	6.8
7	NEW MEXICO	4.1	0.6
8	FLORIDA	3.8	5.0
9	OHIO	3.4	4.4
10	WASHINGTON	3.2	1.9
11	PENNSYLVANIA	3.1	4.9
12	COLORADO	2.5	1.3
13	ALABAMA	2.5	1.7
14	NEW JERSEY	2.2	3.1
15	ILLINOIS	1.5	4.7
16	MISSOURI	1.1	2.1
17	NORTH CAROLINA	1.1	2.7
18	CONNECTICUT	1.1	1.3
19	MINNESOTA	1.0	1.8
20	TENNESSEE	1.0	2.0
21	UTAH	0.8	0.7
22	NEVADA	0.8	0.4
23	MICHIGAN	0.8	3.8
24	ARIZONA	0.7	1.4
25	GEORGIA	0.6	2.6
26	RHODE ISLAND	0.6	0.4
27	INDIANA	0.6	2.3
28	IDAHO	0.4	0.4
29	WISCONSIN	0.4	2.0
30	ARKANSAS	0.4	1.0
31	IOWA	0.4	1.2
32	MISSISSIPPI	0.3	1.1
33	OREGON	0.3	1.1
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.3	1.4
35	KANSAS	0.2	1.0
36	WEST VIRGINIA	0.2	0.8
37	OKLAHOMA	0.2	1.3
38	LOUISIANA	0.2	1.8
39	HAWAII	0.1	0.4
40	KENTUCKY	0.1	1.5
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.1	0.4
42	VERMONT	0.1	0.2
43	NEBRASKA	0.1	0.7
44	ALASKA	0.1	0.2
45	MAINE	0.1	0.5
46	DELAWARE	0.1	0.3
47	MONTANA	0.1	0.3
48	NORTH DAKOTA	0.1	0.3
49	WYOMING	0.1	0.2
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0	0.3
	U.S. TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table M-7
Patents Issued per Million Residents
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	DELAWARE	552
2	CONNECTICUT	433
3	NEW JERSEY	354
4	MASSACHUSETTS	306
5	MINNESOTA	271
6	MICHIGAN	244
7	CALIFORNIA	239
8	ILLINOIS	231
9	OHIO	219
10	OREGON	217
11	PENNSYLVANIA	217
12	WISCONSIN	208
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	203
14	COLORADO	200
15	NEW YORK	200
16	ARIZONA	190
17	INDIANA	179
18	OKLAHOMA	173
19	VERMONT	162
20	TEXAS	151
21	UTAH	150
22	MARYLAND	149
23	WASHINGTON	146
24	RHODE ISLAND	142
25	FLORIDA	121
26	IOWA	119
27	NORTH CAROLINA	117
28	NEW MEXICO	107
29	MISSOURI	106
30	KANSAS	100
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	92
32	VIRGINIA	90
33	IDAHO	89
34	TENNESSEE	89
35	LOUISIANA	86
36	NEVADA	81
37	NEBRASKA	81
38	WYOMING	79
39	GEORGIA	78
40	MAINE	72
41	WEST VIRGINIA	70
42	KENTUCKY	69
43	MONTANA	65
44	ALABAMA	64
45	NORTH DAKOTA	59
46	HAWAII	57
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	52
48	ARKANSAS	38
49	MISSISSIPPI	36
50	ALASKA	35
	NAT'L AVG.	179

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION N: LABOR

State government labor policies appear within a context of nationally uniform policies and guidelines. State and local governments, like other employers, make their own decisions on employment policies within those guidelines. The U.S. Department of Labor maintains data on most aspects of state labor policies, but private reporting services are frequently used for comparing some state policies, such as those involved in administering Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Compensation.

The federal government establishes a minimum wage that covers businesses affecting interstate commerce — a category that includes all large businesses. State-set minimum wages apply primarily to local service operations. Some states don't set any standards at all, some simply adopt the current federal standard as their own, and a few have higher minimums.

The states have some flexibility to establish Unemployment Compensation benefits and administer the local employment service operations that provide UC checks and assist unemployed workers in finding jobs. Their flexibility includes establishing maximum benefits, but average benefits depend upon characteristics of a state's economy as well as the benefit levels and conditions established by state governments.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table N-1

State Minimum Wage Rates

January, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	CALIFORNIA	4.25
2	CONNECTICUT	4.25
3	OREGON	4.25
4	RHODE ISLAND	4.25
5	WASHINGTON	4.25
6	MINNESOTA	3.95
7	ALASKA	3.85
8	HAWAII	3.85
9	IOWA	3.85
10	MAINE	3.85
11	MASSACHUSETTS	3.75
12	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.75
13	VERMONT	3.75
14	PENNSYLVANIA	3.70
15	WISCONSIN	3.65
16	NORTH DAKOTA	3.40
17	ARKANSAS	3.35
18	DELAWARE	3.35
19	ILLINOIS	3.35
20	KENTUCKY	3.35
21	MARYLAND	3.35
22	MICHIGAN	3.35
23	MONTANA	3.35
24	NEBRASKA	3.35
25	NEVADA	3.35
26	NEW JERSEY	3.35
27	NEW MEXICO	3.35
28	NEW YORK	3.35
29	NORTH CAROLINA	3.35
30	OKLAHOMA	3.35
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.35
32	TEXAS	3.35
33	WEST VIRGINIA	3.35
34	GEORGIA	3.25
35	COLORADO	3.00
36	UTAH	2.75
37	KANSAS	2.65
38	VIRGINIA	2.65
39	IDAHO	2.30
40	OHIO	2.30
41	INDIANA	2.00
42	WYOMING	1.60
43	ALABAMA	0.00
44	ARIZONA	0.00
45	FLORIDA	0.00
46	LOUISIANA	0.00
47	MISSISSIPPI	0.00
48	MISSOURI	0.00
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.00
50	TENNESSEE	0.00

Table N-2

AverageWeekly Unemployment Compensation Benefits

12 Months Ending Third Quarter, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AVERAGE AMOUNT ($)*	*MAXIMUM WEEKLY AMOUNT ($)*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	209	382
2	NEW JERSEY	190	258
3	CONNECTICUT	189	284
4	MICHIGAN	189	263
5	MINNESOTA	184	254
6	PENNSYLVANIA	179	274
7	RHODE ISLAND	178	300
8	HAWAII	175	239
9	MARYLAND	166	205
10	KANSAS	166	210
11	DELAWARE	163	205
12	WYOMING	161	200
13	TEXAS	160	210
14	COLORADO	160	214
15	UTAH	159	208
16	ILLINOIS	158	244
17	ALASKA	157	260
18	NEW YORK	156	180
19	IOWA	155	214
20	WASHINGTON	154	209
21	WISCONSIN	154	200
22	OREGON	153	229
23	NEVADA	151	184
24	MAINE	147	256
25	FLORIDA	145	200
26	OKLAHOMA	144	197
27	NORTH CAROLINA	144	228
28	VIRGINIA	140	176
29	WEST VIRGINIA	140	225
30	IDAHO	139	193
31	VERMONT	138	169
32	GEORGIA	135	165
33	NORTH DAKOTA	134	183
34	OHIO	133	268
35	MONTANA	131	185
36	ARKANSAS	129	209
37	NEW HAMPSHIRE	126	[illegible]
38	MISSOURI	125	150
39	NEW MEXICO	125	166
40	CALIFORNIA	123	166
41	KENTUCKY	122	166
42	ARIZONA	119	145
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	119	140
44	NEBRASKA	119	134
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	119	147
46	TENNESSEE	108	155
47	MISSISSIPPI	108	145
48	LOUISIANA	108	181
49	ALABAMA	107	145
50	INDIANA	104	161
	NAT'L AVG.	145	205

Table N-3

Unemployment Compensation Benefit as Percent of Per Capita Income (1988), Person Earning $9 Hour with Non-Working Spouse & two children

January, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	IOWA	88
2	WEST VIRGINIA	88
3	NORTH DAKOTA	80
4	ARIZONA	78
5	OREGON	78
6	UTAH	77
7	RHODE ISLAND	73
8	IDAHO	72
9	OKLAHOMA	72
10	WYOMING	70
11	MONTANA	70
12	LOUISIANA	69
13	NEW MEXICO	69
14	MISSISSIPPI	68
15	KENTUCKY	66
16	TEXAS	66
17	NORTH CAROLINA	65
18	WASHINGTON	64
19	KANSAS	64
20	MAINE	64
21	PENNSYLVANIA	63
22	ARKANSAS	62
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	61
24	OHIO	60
25	ILLINOIS	60
26	WISCONSIN	59
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	59
28	ALABAMA	59
29	TENNESSEE	59
30	DELAWARE	58
31	HAWAII	57
32	COLORADO	57
33	MASSACHUSETTS	57
34	GEORGIA	56
35	VERMONT	56
36	MINNESOTA	56
37	NEW JERSEY	56
38	FLORIDA	56
39	MARYLAND	55
40	NEVADA	54
41	INDIANA	53
42	VIRGINIA	51
43	MISSOURI	50
44	CONNECTICUT	48
45	NEW YORK	48
46	ALASKA	48
47	NEBRASKA	46
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39
49	CALIFORNIA	39
50	MICHIGAN	NA
	49 STATE AVG.	62

Table N-4

Unemployment Compensation Taxes as Percent of Total Wages

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	3.0
2	WASHINGTON	2.2
3	IDAHO	2.0
4	OREGON	1.9
5	NORTH DAKOTA	1.8
6	WYOMING	1.8
7	LOUISIANA	1.7
8	RHODE ISLAND	1.7
9	WEST VIRGINIA	1.7
10	WISCONSIN	1.7
11	MICHIGAN	1.6
12	PENNSYLVANIA	1.6
13	IOWA	1.5
14	VERMONT	1.5
15	MONTANA	1.4
16	OHIO	1.3
17	TEXAS	1.3
18	ARKANSAS	1.2
19	ILLINOIS	1.2
20	MINNESOTA	1.2
21	KANSAS	1.1
22	KENTUCKY	1.1
23	OKLAHOMA	1.1
24	DELAWARE	1.0
25	MAINE	1.0
26	NEW JERSEY	1.0
27	NEW MEXICO	1.0
28	COLORADO	0.9
29	NEVADA	0.9
30	UTAH	0.9
31	CALIFORNIA	0.8
32	NEW YORK	0.8
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.8
34	ALABAMA	0.7
35	MASSACHUSETTS	0.7
36	MISSOURI	0.7
37	ARIZONA	0.6
38	CONNECTICUT	0.6
39	GEORGIA	0.6
40	HAWAII	0.6
41	TENNESSEE	0.6
42	INDIANA	0.5
43	MISSISSIPPI	0.5
44	NEBRASKA	0.5
45	NORTH CAROLINA	0.5
46	FLORIDA	0.4
47	MARYLAND	0.4
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.4
49	VIRGINIA	0.4
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.3
	NAT'L AVG.	1.0

Table N-5

State & Local Social Insurance Full Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEVADA	11.7
2	OREGON	10.4
3	NORTH DAKOTA	9.5
4	WASHINGTON	8.7
5	ALASKA	8.4
6	WYOMING	7.7
7	MONTANA	7.3
8	VERMONT	6.2
9	NEW YORK	6.1
10	IDAHO	5.9
11	CALIFORNIA	5.8
12	MISSISSIPPI	5.7
13	RHODE ISLAND	5.5
14	OHIO	5.3
15	NEW MEXICO	5.0
16	UTAH	4.9
17	MAINE	4.8
18	ARKANSAS	4.6
19	WEST VIRGINIA	4.5
20	KENTUCKY	4.4
21	OKLAHOMA	4.3
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.3
23	MASSACHUSETTS	4.2
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.1
25	DELAWARE	4.0
26	KANSAS	3.9
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.8
28	CONNECTICUT	3.6
29	LOUISIANA	3.6
30	NEBRASKA	3.6
31	COLORADO	3.4
32	HAWAII	3.4
33	MISSOURI	3.4
34	TEXAS	3.4
35	ALABAMA	3.3
36	INDIANA	3.3
37	NORTH CAROLINA	3.3
38	TENNESSEE	3.3
39	MINNESOTA	3.1
40	GEORGIA	3.0
41	ILLINOIS	3.0
42	IOWA	3.0
43	PENNSYLVANIA	3.0
44	FLORIDA	2.9
45	MICHIGAN	2.8
46	ARIZONA	2.6
47	MARYLAND	2.5
48	VIRGINIA	2.5
49	NEW JERSEY	1.7
50	WISCONSIN	1.6
	NAT'L AVG.	4.1

Table N-6

Percent of Unemployed Receiving UC Benefits

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	RHODE ISLAND	58.5
2	ALASKA	57.5
3	MASSACHUSETTS	53.4
4	NEW JERSEY	44.9
5	CALIFORNIA	43.8
6	OREGON	42.5
7	NEW YORK	41.5
8	PENNSYLVANIA	41.5
9	KANSAS	39.6
10	MAINE	39.5
11	VERMONT	39.5
12	IDAHO	39.4
13	NORTH DAKOTA	37.7
14	WASHINGTON	37.6
15	HAWAII	36.4
16	DELAWARE	35.7
17	CONNECTICUT	34.8
18	MICHIGAN	33.2
19	WISCONSIN	33.0
20	MINNESOTA	31.9
21	MONTANA	31.2
22	NEVADA	30.9
23	WYOMING	30.9
24	ARKANSAS	30.2
25	MARYLAND	30.2
26	MISSOURI	30.1
27	ILLINOIS	29.2
28	LOUISIANA	28.7
29	OHIO	28.7
30	NORTH CAROLINA	28.4
31	UTAH	27.8
32	IOWA	27.4
33	ARIZONA	27.0
34	NEBRASKA	27.0
35	WEST VIRGINIA	25.5
36	ALABAMA	25.4
37	TENNESSEE	25.4
38	COLORADO	25.3
39	GEORGIA	24.6
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	24.6
41	NEW MEXICO	23.8
42	MISSISSIPPI	21.8
43	TEXAS	21.6
44	OKLAHOMA	21.4
45	INDIANA	21.3
46	KENTUCKY	20.1
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	19.9
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.3
49	FLORIDA	17.1
50	VIRGINIA	16.6

SECTION O: MANAGEMENT
AND
SECTION P : LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The tables in these sections provide information on how government is organized and an indication of overhead costs such as paying interest on and repaying past debt, paying for financial management and general government costs. This information is fundamentally background for more specific measures of state activity covered in the specific functional sections.

The data in these sections are near perfect compilations by the Census Bureau. But there is considerable room for controversy about what conclusions can be drawn. For example, some people believe that consolations of smaller local governments produce economies of scale and more efficiency. Some believe that competition among many small units is the appropriate and effective spur to governmental efficiency.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table O-1

State & Local Apparent "Teeth-to-Tail" Ratio General Government & Financial Administration as Percent of Total Full Time Equivalent Employment

October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	7.7
2	MONTANA	6.2
3	IDAHO	6.1
4	RHODE ISLAND	6.0
5	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.9
6	NEW MEXICO	5.4
7	NEVADA	5.4
8	MINNESOTA	5.4
9	VERMONT	5.3
10	WYOMING	5.3
11	CONNECTICUT	5.2
12	MAINE	5.2
13	ILLINOIS	5.0
14	PENNSYLVANIA	5.0
15	HAWAII	4.9
16	MASSACHUSETTS	4.9
17	OREGON	4.8
18	FLORIDA	4.8
19	DELAWARE	4.8
20	MARYLAND	4.8
21	KANSAS	4.7
22	COLORADO	4.7
23	WISCONSIN	4.6
24	ARIZONA	4.6
25	CALIFORNIA	4.6
26	ARKANSAS	4.5
27	UTAH	4.4
28	OKLAHOMA	4.3
29	NEW YORK	4.3
30	NEW JERSEY	4.3
31	WASHINGTON	4.2
32	WEST VIRGINIA	4.2
33	VIRGINIA	4.2
34	LOUISIANA	4.2
35	NEBRASKA	4.1
36	NORTH DAKOTA	4.1
37	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.1
38	KENTUCKY	4.1
39	OHIO	4.0
40	INDIANA	4.0
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.9
42	MISSOURI	3.9
43	IOWA	3.9
44	MICHIGAN	3.7
45	ALABAMA	3.6
46	TENNESSEE	3.5
47	NORTH CAROLINA	3.4
48	TEXAS	3.3
49	MISSISSIPPI	3.3
50	GEORGIA	3.1
	NAT'L AVG.	4.3

Table O-2

State Apparent "Teeth-to-Tail" Ratio General Government & Financial Administration as Percent of Total Full Time Equivalent Employment

October, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MONTANA	8.3
2	PENNSYLVANIA	7.5
3	IDAHO	7.4
4	ILLINOIS	7.3
5	WYOMING	7.1
6	CONNECTICUT	6.9
7	MAINE	6.8
8	NEVADA	6.6
9	MASSACHUSETTS	6.5
10	NEW YORK	6.5
11	VERMONT	6.5
12	ALASKA	6.4
13	RHODE ISLAND	6.4
14	MARYLAND	6.2
15	NEW MEXICO	6.0
16	OREGON	5.7
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.4
18	FLORIDA	5.4
19	KENTUCKY	5.3
20	WISCONSIN	5.1
21	CALIFORNIA	5.1
22	NEW JERSEY	5.0
23	ARKANSAS	4.9
24	COLORADO	4.7
25	LOUISIANA	4.7
26	ARIZONA	4.7
27	DELAWARE	4.6
28	OKLAHOMA	4.6
29	TENNESSEE	4.6
30	UTAH	4.5
31	MINNESOTA	4.4
32	WEST VIRGINIA	4.3
33	OHIO	4.3
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.3
35	KANSAS	4.2
36	VIRGINIA	4.2
37	MISSOURI	4.2
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.2
39	ALABAMA	4.0
40	TEXAS	3.8
41	INDIANA	3.3
42	WASHINGTON	3.3
43	MISSISSIPPI	3.2
44	IOWA	3.2
45	NEBRASKA	3.1
46	NORTH DAKOTA	3.0
47	MICHIGAN	3.0
48	NORTH CAROLINA	2.9
49	HAWAII	2.8
50	GEORGIA	2.8
	NAT'L AVG.	4.9

Table P-1
Number of Governmental Units
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ILLINOIS	6,626
2	PENNSYLVANIA	4,955
3	TEXAS	4,412
4	CALIFORNIA	4,330
5	KANSAS	3,803
6	MINNESOTA	3,555
7	OHIO	3,376
8	NEW YORK	3,306
9	NEBRASKA	3,156
10	MISSOURI	3,145
11	INDIANA	2,803
12	NORTH DAKOTA	2,784
13	WISCONSIN	2,714
14	MICHIGAN	2,699
15	IOWA	1,876
16	OKLAHOMA	1,800
17	WASHINGTON	1,778
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,761
19	NEW JERSEY	1,625
20	COLORADO	1,591
21	OREGON	1,501
22	ARKANSAS	1,401
23	KENTUCKY	1,300
24	GEORGIA	1,285
25	MONTANA	1,248
26	IDAHO	1,064
27	ALABAMA	1,053
28	FLORIDA	966
29	NORTH CAROLINA	915
30	TENNESSEE	904
31	MISSISSIPPI	854
32	MASSACHUSETTS	835
33	MAINE	799
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	706
35	VERMONT	673
36	WEST VIRGINIA	630
37	ARIZONA	576
38	UTAH	529
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	523
40	CONNECTICUT	476
41	LOUISIANA	452
42	VIRGINIA	430
43	WYOMING	424
44	MARYLAND	398
45	NEW MEXICO	334
46	DELAWARE	281
47	NEVADA	197
48	ALASKA	172
49	RHODE ISLAND	125
50	HAWAII	18
	U.S. TOTAL	83,166

Table P-2
Percent Change in Number of Governmental Units
1977 - 1987

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ARIZONA	37.1
2	DELAWARE	33.8
3	MONTANA	30.3
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	20.7
5	ALASKA	14.7
6	CALIFORNIA	13.8
7	TEXAS	13.6
8	ALABAMA	11.0
9	VIRGINIA	10.5
10	WYOMING	10.1
11	KENTUCKY	9.9
12	CONNECTICUT	9.7
13	IDAHO	9.5
14	COLORADO	9.0
15	MASSACHUSETTS	9.0
16	NEVADA	8.2
17	WISCONSIN	7.8
18	UTAH	7.5
19	OKLAHOMA	7.5
20	NEW JERSEY	7.1
21	MISSOURI	7.1
22	WASHINGTON	6.7
23	NEW MEXICO	6.7
24	FLORIDA	6.0
25	WEST VIRGINIA	5.9
26	NORTH CAROLINA	4.7
27	RHODE ISLAND	4.2
28	ARKANSAS	4.1
29	VERMONT	4.0
30	OREGON	3.7
31	MISSISSIPPI	3.5
32	MINNESOTA	3.4
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.4
34	NORTH DAKOTA	2.8
35	OHIO	2.8
36	MAINE	2.6
37	MICHIGAN	2.5
38	KANSAS	2.1
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.0
40	GEORGIA	1.7
41	IOWA	1.3
42	ILLINOIS	0.1
43	NEW YORK	-0.1
44	TENNESSEE	-0.1
45	LOUISIANA	-1.3
46	INDIANA	-1.8
47	HAWAII	-5.3
48	PENNSYLVANIA	-5.5
49	MARYLAND	-6.6
50	NEBRASKA	-9.4
	50 STATE AVG.	4.1

Table P-3

Number of Local Governments by Type

1987

STATE	*COUNTIES*	*SCHOOL DISTRICTS*	*SPECIAL DISTRICTS*
ALABAMA	67	129	421
ALASKA	9	0	14
ARIZONA	15	227	253
ARKANSAS	75	339	504
CALIFORNIA	57	1,098	2,732
COLORADO	62	181	1,082
CONNECTICUT	0	16	280
DELAWARE	3	19	202
FLORIDA	66	95	414
GEORGIA	158	186	409
HAWAII	3	0	14
IDAHO	44	118	704
ILLINOIS	102	1,029	2,782
INDIANA	91	304	833
IOWA	99	451	371
KANSAS	105	324	1,387
KENTUCKY	119	178	566
LOUISIANA	61	66	24
MAINE	16	88	202
MARYLAND	23	0	220
MASSACHUSETTS	12	81	391
MICHIGAN	83	590	250
MINNESOTA	87	441	374
MISSISSIPPI	82	172	307
MISSOURI	114	561	1,215
MONTANA	54	552	514
NEBRASKA	93	956	1,119
NEVADA	16	17	146
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10	160	119
NEW JERSEY	21	551	486
NEW MEXICO	33	91	112
NEW YORK	57	722	977
NORTH CAROLINA	100	0	320
NORTH DAKOTA	53	309	701
OHIO	88	621	409
OKLAHOMA	77	634	498
OREGON	36	351	874
PENNSYLVANIA	66	517	1,802
RHODE ISLAND	0	3	83
SOUTH CAROLINA	46	92	299
SOUTH DAKOTA	64	193	211
TENNESSEE	94	14	462
TEXAS	254	1,111	1,891
UTAH	29	40	235
VERMONT	14	272	95
VIRGINIA	95	0	107
WASHINGTON	39	297	1,176
WEST VIRGINIA	55	55	290
WISCONSIN	72	434	360
WYOMING	23	56	249
U.S. TOTAL	3,042	14,741	29,487

Table P-4

Number of Governments per 10,000 Population

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NORTH DAKOTA	41.4
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.8
3	NEBRASKA	19.8
4	MONTANA	15.4
5	KANSAS	15.4
6	VERMONT	12.3
7	IDAHO	10.7
8	WYOMING	8.7
9	MINNESOTA	8.4
10	MAINE	6.7
11	IOWA	6.6
12	MISSOURI	6.2
13	ARKANSAS	5.9
14	ILLINOIS	5.7
15	WISCONSIN	5.6
16	OREGON	5.5
17	OKLAHOMA	5.5
18	INDIANA	5.1
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.9
20	COLORADO	4.8
21	DELAWARE	4.4
22	PENNSYLVANIA	4.2
23	WASHINGTON	3.9
24	KENTUCKY	3.5
25	WEST VIRGINIA	3.3
26	ALASKA	3.3
27	MISSISSIPPI	3.3
28	UTAH	3.1
29	OHIO	3.1
30	MICHIGAN	2.9
31	TEXAS	2.6
32	ALABAMA	2.6
33	NEW MEXICO	2.[illegible]
34	NEW JERSEY	2.1
35	GEORGIA	2.1
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.1
37	NEVADA	2.0
38	TENNESSEE	1.9
39	NEW YORK	1.9
40	ARIZONA	1.7
41	CALIFORNIA	1.6
42	CONNECTICUT	1.5
43	NORTH CAROLINA	1.4
44	MASSACHUSETTS	1.4
45	RHODE ISLAND	1.3
46	LOUISIANA	1.0
47	MARYLAND	0.9
48	FLORIDA	0.8
49	VIRGINIA	0.7
50	HAWAII	0.2
	NAT'L AVG.	3.4

Table P-5

Per Capita Local Debt Outstanding

1987 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	9,413
2	ARIZONA	4,820
3	UTAH	4,600
4	WASHINGTON	3,471
5	MINNESOTA	3,297
6	TEXAS	3,111
7	NEBRASKA	2,996
8	COLORADO	2,944
9	WYOMING	2,887
10	FLORIDA	2,825
11	KANSAS	2,703
12	PENNSYLVANIA	2,504
13	NEVADA	2,330
14	NEW MEXICO	2,315
15	NEW YORK	2,151
16	KENTUCKY	2,119
17	GEORGIA	1,947
18	LOUISIANA	1,945
19	MARYLAND	1,898
20	CALIFORNIA	1,861
21	TENNESSEE	1,814
22	NORTH CAROLINA	1,732
23	NEW JERSEY	1,646
24	WEST VIRGINIA	1,573
25	DELAWARE	1,505
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,502
27	ALABAMA	1,420
28	OREGON	1,341
29	MONTANA	1,308
30	OKLAHOMA	1,304
31	ILLINOIS	1,299
32	NORTH DAKOTA	1,261
33	VIRGINIA	1,251
34	MISSISSIPPI	1,241
35	MICHIGAN	1,198
36	MASSACHUSETTS	1,186
37	IOWA	1,177
38	ARKANSAS	1,124
39	WISCONSIN	1,067
40	OHIO	970
41	INDIANA	897
42	MISSOURI	894
43	CONNECTICUT	867
44	MAINE	842
45	VERMONT	707
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	683
47	RHODE ISLAND	674
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	608
49	HAWAII	607
50	IDAHO	531
	NAT'L AVG.	1,946

STATES IN PROFILE

NOTES TO TABLES

GENERAL NOTE:

States in Profile'90 is designed to be a current reference for those who work with the policies of state governments.

All statistics are comparative. The tables are in a format of state-by-state rankings. The underlying assumption is that these comparisons are relevant for many purposes. The format is less convenient for those who try to use the book as a source of numbers for a single state; nevertheless, individual state numbers are readily extractable.

Uses of rankings require judgments by the users. That a state ranks 40th in per capita health spending means it has less-than-average spending, which is bad if one likes health spending. However, if one wants to avoid such spending, the state ranks 11th. Any table can be reranked simply by counting from bottom to top.

Most tables contain averages. In most cases, these are noted as "national averages" provided by the source of the statistics and may include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. They may be considered as weighted averages, normally derived by working with national totals. Where these weighted averages only include the values for the 50 states, the term "50-state average" is used. In a limited number of cases, averages were computed by summing the values which are shown in the table for the 50 states and dividing by 50. These are "unweighted 50-state averages", and should be used with care as they are often averages of individual state averages rather than averages for the population as a whole.

In collecting financial data, the Census Bureau uses the fiscal years of the governments involved. For example, much of the latest data are for fiscal years ending in 1988. So the state data will be for FY 1988 and be mixed with data from local governments which use the calendar years as their fiscal year. Those data are shown as 1987-1988 in the table headings.

Many of the tables in *States in Profile '90* reflect calculations based on data from two primary sources, such as X per capita or Y per personal income. When these calculations use population or personal income, the sources for those data are not repeated in the Notes. Unless otherwise noted, population and income data are for the same year as the data used in the numerator of the calculation.

SECTION A: DEMOGRAPHICS

A-1: State Population & Percent Distribution, July 1, 1989.

These are the provisional estimates of the Bureau of the Census Source: U.S. Department of Commerce News, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB89-204*, December 29, 1989.

NOTES TO TABLES

A-2: Change in State Population, 1980 - 1989.

This is the calculated rate of change from the 1980 Census to the 1989 estimates. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce News, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB89-204*, December 29, 1989.

A-3: Percent Change in Population, July 1, 1988 - July 1, 1989.

This is the calculated rate of change from the 1988 estimates to the 1989 estimates. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce News, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB89-204*, December 29, 1989.

A-4: Estimated Number of Households, July 1, 1988.

Households are defined as all persons residing in a single housing unit, including related persons and unrelated persons also residing in that unit. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, Number 1044*, August, 1989.

A-5: Census Projections of Population in the Year 2000.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, Number 1053*, January, 1990.

A-6: Net Migration, 1980 - 1989.

This shows the increase in population between 1980 and 1989 resulting from migration as distinct from natural change (births and deaths). The figures are Census Bureau estimates. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB90-204*, March 5, 1990.

A-7: Net Migration (1980 - 1989) as Percent of 1980 Population.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB90-204*, March 5, 1990.

A-8: Median Age of Population, July 1, 1988.

Source: *USA Today*, August 9, 1989.

A-9: Percent of Population, July 1, 1988.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, Number 1044*, August, 1989.

A-10: Percent Change in Population 65 and Over, 1980 - 1988.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, Number 1044*, August, 1989.

A-11: Hispanics as Percent of Population, 1980.

These data are from the 1980 Census. The Census Bureau only updates state-by-state data on race every ten years. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book*, 1986.

NOTES TO TABLES

A-12: Estimated Percent of Population in Poverty, Mid-1980's.

These are estimates based on the Current Population Survey. Since the sample for the CPS is small in smaller states, these data should be used with caution, especially for estimating poverty rates in small states. Source: *Focus*, University of Wisconsin Institute for Research on Poverty. Computations by authors from March 1985, 1986, and 1987 Current Population Survey data tapes.

A-13: Percent of Population in Metropolitan Areas, 1987.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989.

A-14: Birth Rate and Birth Rate as Percent of National Average, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports*, Vol. 38, No. 12, April 4, 1990.

A-15: Death Rate, Deaths Per 1,000 Population, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports*, Vol. 38, No. 12, April 4, 1990.

A-16: Marriage and Divorce Rates, Marriages and Divorces Per 1,000 Population, 1989.

The data on marriages and divorces are for the places where they took place, not necessarily where those getting married or divorced reside. Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports*, Vol. 38, No. 12, April 4, 1990.

A-17: Percent of Voting Age Population Voting for President, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Characteristics, Series P-20*, January, 1989.

A-18: Percent of State Legislators Who Are Women, 1988.

Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports, Volume 6, Issue 14*, July,1988.

A-19: Percent of Blacks in State Legislatures, 1987.

Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports, Volume 6, Issue 14*, July,1988.

A-20: Black Elected Officials, 1987.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989.

A-21: Hispanic State Legislators, 1987.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989.

NOTES TO TABLES

SECTION B: ECONOMICS

B-1: Per Capita Personal Income, Annual Rate, Third Quarter, 1989.

These data are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis provided as a computer printout. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-2: Adjusted Gross Income Reported to IRS on Individual Returns, 1987 Income Divided by 1987 Population.

These numbers are from the Internal Revenue Service based upon a sampling of individual returns. For some purposes, they are more important than regular personal income statistics. They exclude non-taxable income items included in personal income (e.g., most of Social Security) and are the best approximation of the tax base for a state personal income tax. The disparities among states tend to be larger than those shown in the more normal per capita personal income data. Source: Department of Treasury, IRS, *Statistics of Income Bulletin, Volume 8, Number 3*, Winter, 1988 - 1989.

B-3: Transfer Payments as Percent of Personal Income, Third Quarter, 1989.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-4: Dividends, Interest & Rents as Percent of Personal Income, Third Quarter, 1989.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-5: Farm Personal Income as Percent of Personal Income, Third Quarter, 1989.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-6: Residence Adjustment Income as Percent of Personal Income, Third Quarter, 1989.

Residence adjustment income reflects income earned in one jurisdiction while residing in another. As such, it reflects commutation across state lines. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-7: Average Hourly Earnings of Production Workers, November 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment & Earnings*, February, 1990.

B-8: Average Annual Pay & Percent of National Average, 1988.

These data include workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) Programs. Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release USDL 89-415*, August 29, 1989.

B-9: Average Annual Pay in Retail Sales & Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release USDL 89-415*, August 29, 1989.

NOTES TO TABLES

B-10: Percent of 1989 Population in Labor Force, 1989 Annual Average.
This measure shows the labor force in relation to the total population. It illustrates two things: 1) the proportion of the population not in the labor force (e.g., high percent of children in Utah) and 2) the absence of opportunities to get jobs which discourages some people from even telling interviewers they are looking for work. Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release , USDL 90-80*, February 14, 1990. Population data used for the calculation was as of July 1, 1989.

B-11: Labor Force Participation Rate, 1988.
These data are computed by dividing the civilian labor force by the civilian non-institutional population 16 years of age and older. Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Press Release 89-73*, February 17, 1989.

B-12: Civilian Employment, 1989 Annual Average.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Press Release 90-80*, February 14, 1990.

B-13: Percent of Population Employed, 1989 Annual Average.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Press Release 90-80*, February 14, 1990.

B-14: Non-Agricultural Employment, October, 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release USDL 90-18*, January 17, 1990.

B-15: Unemployment Rates, Annual Average, 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release USDL 90-80*, February 14, 1990.

B-16: Agricultural Employment as Percent of Civilian Employment, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1988, Bulletin 2327*, May, 1989.

B-17: Percent of Civilian Employment by Industry, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1988, Bulletin 2327*, May, 1989.

B-18: Civilian Employment by Occupation, 1988 Annual Average.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1988, Bulletin 2327*, May, 1989.

B-19: Export Related Jobs, Per 1,000 Population, 1986.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, *News Release CB89-38*, March 10, 1989.

B-20: Per Capita Retail Sales, 1987.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989. Population data for calculation was as of July 1, 1987.

NOTES TO TABLES

B-21: Major Corporate Headquarters, 1988.

These data are derived from annual rankings of companies done by *Business Week*, including a total of 1,000 companies. Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports, Volume 6, Issue 10*, May, 1988.

B-22: Major Corporate Headquarters Per Million Residents, 1988.

These data are derived from annual rankings of companies done by *Business Week*, including a total of 1,000 companies. Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports, Volume 6, Issue 10*, May, 1988.

B-23: Business Incorporations Per Thousand Residents, 1989.

With many states looking to business starts for economic development, the incorporation rate provides a measure of success. A high incorporation rate is a sign of a rapidly growing economy and a low one the reverse. The data on incorporations come from Dun & Bradstreet. Delaware has corporation laws which induce many corporations to incorporate there, even though they do not plan major operations there. Some incorporations are not signs of new business operations, since they are created for legal or tax reasons. Source: Dun & Bradstreet, *Current Economic Indicators, Vol. 31, No. 12*, December, 1989.

B-24: Business Failures Per Million Residents, 1988.

These data come from Dun & Bradstreet. Since they are based on D&B records, they are not strictly comparable to incorporations. Source: Dun & Bradstreet, *Business Failure Record, 1988 Preliminary*, 1989.

B-25: State Gross Domestic Products, 1986.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business, Volume 68, Number 5*, May, 1988.

B-26: U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies Per 1,000 Population, 1986.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Direct Foreign Investment data, unpublished printout, May, 1988.

B-27: Percent Change in Average Value Per Acre of Farm Real Estate, 1980 - 1988. (Constant 1977 Dollars)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989.

B-28: Percent of Residents Who Are Shareholders, 1985.

These data are the New York Stock Exchange's estimates which include stock mutual fund shareholders but not persons with equity in pension plans that may own stock. Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports*, October 25, 1986.

B-29: Number of Forbes 400 Richest Per Million Residents, 1986.

The data source for this table is *Forbes*. To prepare the table, *State Policy Reports* treated families as individuals and gave credit to each state of multiple residence. Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports*, November 27, 1986.

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SECTION C: FINANCES

C-1: Total State & Local Revenues, 1987 - 1988.

The finances section (C) is mostly derived from the Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 -1988* and *State Government Finances in 1988*. These are annual publications which should next appear early in 1991 with data for 1988-1989. These data are total revenues, a broader concept than general revenues. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-2 : Per Capita State & Local Total Revenues, 1987 - 1988.

This is total revenues, a broader concept than general revenues. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-3: State & Local Total Revenues Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1987 - 1988.

This measure gives another picture of the relative revenue raising effort or burden in states based on the income of state residents. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-4: Total State & Local General Revenues, 1987 - 1988.

General revenues exclude employee retirement fund revenue and the revenue of certain utility-type operations. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-5: Per Capita State & Local General Revenues, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-6: State & Local General Revenues Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-7: State & Local General Revenues from Own Sources, 1987 - 1988.

This excludes outside funds, such as federal funds. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-8: Per Capita State & Local General Revenues from Own Sources, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-9: State & Local Own Source General Revenues Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

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C-10: State Government General Revenues, 1988.

These are revenues raised by state government taxes, fees, etc. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988, GF88-No. 3*, December, 1989.

C-11: Per Capita State General Revenues, 1988.

These data were calculated from Census data on state government general revenues and population. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988, GF88-No. 3*, December, 1989.

C-12: State Share of Total State & Local Own Source General Revenues, 1987 - 1988.

This is a measure of the state's role as a fund raiser. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-13: State General Revenues from Own Sources, 1987- 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987- 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-14: Per Capita State General Revenues from Own Sources, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-15: Debt Outstanding of State & Local Governments, End FY 1988.

The total outstanding debt of state and local government, as measured by the Census Bureau. These are less than perfect numbers because of ambiguous treatment of private purpose tax exempt bonds. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-16: Per Capita State & Local Debt Outstanding, End FY 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-17: Debt Outstanding of State Governments, End FY 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-18: Per Capita State Debt Outstanding, End FY 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, December, 1989.

C-19: State Debt (End FY 1988) as Percent of State General Revenues, 1988.

Measured as a percentage of revenues, state debt is considerably lighter than local debt. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, December, 1989.

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C-20: Net Tax Supported Debt Per Capita, 1986.

The concept of net tax supported debt eliminates debt backed by cash in sinking funds, short-term borrowing for cash flow purposes and debt supported by enterprises. It includes debt serviced by taxes, whether nominally issued as revenue bonds or not, bonds to be serviced by earmarked taxes, and full faith and credit debt. The data were developed by Moody's Investors Service and published in *1986 Medians: Selected Indicators of Municipal Performance*. Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports*, November 12, 1986.

C-21: Per Capita State & Local Full Faith & Credit Debt, End FY 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-22: Per Capita State Full Faith & Credit Debt, End FY 1988.

Note that state full faith and credit debt is only about one-third of state and local debt. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, December, 1989.

C-23: Per Capita State & Local Cash & Security Holdings, End FY 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-24: Per Capita State & Local Cash & Security Holdings (Excluding Insurance Trust Systems), End FY 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

C-25: Estimated Ending General Fund Balances & Reserve Funds as Percent of Spending, FY 1990.

These data combine ending balances (sometimes called surpluses) with rainy day and other reserve funds and express the total as a percentage of state spending. Source: The National Governor's Association & The National Association of State Budget Officers, *The Fiscal Survey of the States*, September, 1989.

SECTION D: TAXES

D-1: State & Local Taxes Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

D-2: Per Capita State & Local Taxes , 1987- 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

D-3: Relative Reliance on Various Taxes, Percent of State & Local Taxes from Each Source, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

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D-4: Sales & Gross Receipts Tax as Percent of Total State Tax Collections, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1988, GF88-No. 1*, June, 1989.

D-5: Individual Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1988, GF88-No. 1*, June, 1989.

D-6: Corporate Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1988, GF88-No. 1*, June, 1989.

D-7: Per Capita Amounts of Selected State & Local Taxes, 1987 - 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

D-8: Selected State & Local Taxes Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1987 - 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

D-9: State & Local Property Taxes As Percent of Personal Income, 1987 - 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

D-10: State & Local Sales & Gross Receipts Tax As Percent of Personal Income, 1987 - 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

D-11: State & Local Income Tax (Individual & Corporate) As Percent of Personal Income, 1987 - 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

D-12: Per Capita Yield of State Severance Taxes, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1988, GF88-No. 1*, June, 1989.

D-13: Per Capita Parimutuel Tax Revenues, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988, GF88-No. 3*, December, 1989.

D-14: State Lottery Net Proceeds & Percent of State Own-Source General Revenue, 1987.
Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism, 1989 Edition*, Volume II, August, 1989.

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D-15: Per Capita State Lottery Revenue to States, FY 1987.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism, 1989 Edition*, Volume II, August, 1989.

D-16: State & Local Tax Capacity as Percent of National Average, 1986.

The ACIR publishes information on two types of fiscal capacity indices: the representative tax system and the representative revenue system. The representative tax system covers major taxes and tax bases but does not reflect non-tax revenue bases, chiefly user charges. The representative revenue system does reflect non-tax revenue bases available to stateand local governments. This table is based on the representative tax system and reflects relative tax capacity of state and local governments on a consistent basis. Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1986*. Information Report M-165, March, 1989.

D-17: State & Local Tax Effort as Percent of National Average, 1986.

This table is based on the representative tax system and reflects relative tax effort of state and local governments on a consistent basis. Of course, depending on one's perception, tax "effort" can also be read as tax "burden". Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1986*. Information Report M-165, March, 1989.

D-18: State & Local Revenue Raising Capacity as Percent of National Average, 1986.

This information is based on the representative revenue system. Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1986*. Information Report M-165, March, 1989.

D-19: State & Local Revenue Raising Effort as Percent of National Average, 1986.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1986*. Information Report M-165, March, 1989.

D-20: Sales & Gross Receipts Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1986.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1986*. Information Report M-165, March, 1989.

D-21: Personal Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1986.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1986*. Information Report M-165, March, 1989.

D-22: Corporate Net Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1986.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1986*. Information Report M-165, March, 1989.

D-23: Property Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1986.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1986*. Information Report M-165, March, 1989.

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D-24: Alcoholic Beverage Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1986.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1986.* Information Report M-165, March, 1989.

D-25: Tobacco Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1986.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1986.* Information Report M-165, March, 1989.

D-26: Motor Fuel Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1986.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1986.* Information Report M-165, March, 1989.

D-27: Burden of Major State & Local Taxes on Family (Taxes as Percent of Income in Largest City), 1988.

Major taxes include sales, income and property taxes in the largest city. The family is a family of four. See the source document for a discussion of the methodology for estimating property tax incidence. Source: Department of Finance and Revenue, Government of the District of Columbia, *Tax Rates & Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia: A Nationwide Comparison*, June, 1989.

D-28: Progressivity of Major State & Local Taxes - Ratio of Taxes as Percent of Income - $20,000 Income Divided by $100,000 Income, 1988.

The lower the value the more progressive the tax system. Source: Department of Finance and Revenue, Government of the District of Columbia, *Tax Rates & Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia: A Nationwide Comparison*, June, 1989.

D-29: Sales Tax Exemptions for Food & Drugs, October, 1989

An "E' indicates "exempt." Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism, 1990 Edition*, Volume I, January, 1990.

D-30: State Individual Income Tax on Added Dollar of Income ($100,000 to $100,001), 1989.

This is a calculation of the "marginal" tax rate done specifically for *States in Profile* by State Policy Research, Inc. These rates apply to wage and salary income based on a married couple filing jointly in calendar year 1989. Source: Commerce Clearing House, *State Tax Guide*, April, 1989.

D-31: Corporate Profits Tax on Added Dollar of Profit ($1,000,000 to $1,000,001), 1989.

This is a calculation of the "marginal" tax rate done specifically for *States in Profile* by State Policy Research, Inc. The data reflect the corporate rate schedules of each state and the deductibility of federal taxes where applicable. The calculations are for an additional dollar of corporate income earned from a starting point of $1,000,000.

While the marginal rate is an important feature of state corporate tax law, it is not the only significant feature. Other features include the availability of credits for investment and expanded employment, the depreciation schedules allowed, and the property tax treatment of corporate assets. Calculations do not reflect the use of investment tax credits, etc. Note that in Michigan most state revenues from corporations come *Guide*, April, 1989.

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SECTION E: SPENDING & EMPLOYMENT

E-1: Total State & Local General Expenditures, 1987 - 1988.

Many of the tables contained in Section E derive from the Census Bureau's publication, *Governmental Finances*. Most of the tables have been calculated to provide more comparative data. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

E-2: Total State & Local Expenditures Per Capita, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

E-3: Total State & Local Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

E-4: State & Local General Expenditures Per Capita, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

E-5: State & Local General Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

E-6: State & Local Capital Outlays Per Capita, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

E-7: Percent of State & Local Outlays for Major Functions, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

E-8: Per Capita State & Local Outlays for Major Functions, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

E-9: State & Local Outlays for Major Functions Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

E-10: Total State Expenditures Per Capita, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988, GF88-No. 3*, December, 1989.

E-11: Total State Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988, GF88-No. 3*, December, 1989.

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E-12: Total State General Expenditures, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988, GF88-No. 3*, December, 1989.

E-13: Total State General Expenditures, Per Capita, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988, GF88-No. 3*, December, 1989.

E-14: Total State General Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988, GF88-No. 3*, December, 1989.

E-15: Percent of State Direct General Expenditures for Capital Outlays, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988, GF88-No. 3*, December, 1989.

E-16: Per Capita State Payments to Local Governments, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

E-17: Full Time Equivalent Employment of State and Local Governments Per 10,000 Population, October, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989.

E-18: Percent of State & Local Employment That is State, October, 1988.

This is a good indicator of whether a state provides services directly or through grants to local governments. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989.

E-19: State Share of State & Local Payroll, October, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989.

E-20: Average Annual Earnings of State & Local Full Time Employees, October, 1988.

This table was calculated by taking average monthly earnings and multiplying by 12. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989.

E-21: Average Annual Earnings of Full Time Non-Educational State & Local Employees, October, 1988.

This table was calculated by taking average monthly earnings and multiplying by 12. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989.

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SECTION F: FEDERAL IMPACTS

F-1: Percent of State & Local General Revenues from the Federal Government, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

F-2: Terms of Trade with Washington, Fiscal Year 1988.

The development of these numbers is discussed in *State Policy Reports*, Vol. 1, Issue 14. The grant amounts are those published by the Census Bureau using definitions of grants established by the federal Office of Management and Budget. The tax burden calculation is based upon percentage shares of federal tax burdens for 1988 developed by the Tax Foundation (published in March of 1988) and printed as F-3. (These figures will differ from those for 1988 published by the Tax Foundation in 1989.) The percentages are then applied to the total cost of federal grants to develop the tax burdens associated with paying for grants.

The numbers shown will differ somewhat from similar calculations of the Tax Foundation. These calculations exclude the District of Columbia, which the Tax Foundation includes. The calculations include all OMB-defined grants. The Tax Foundation excludes shared revenues from public lands. Source: Tax Foundation, *Tax Features*, Vol. 32, No. 2, February/March, 1988, for tax burden, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *News Release CB89-48*, March 31, 1989, for grant amounts.

F-3: Percent Share of Federal Taxes Paid, Fiscal Year 1988.

The numbers are not intrinsically interesting, but can be used to calculate any state's share of the cost of any federal activity with a known total cost. Source: Tax Foundation, *Tax Features*, Vol. 32, No. 2, February/March, 1988.

F-4: Federal Grants Per Capita, Fiscal Year 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *News Release CB89-48*, March 31, 1989.

F-5: Per Capita Federal Salaries & Wages, Fiscal Year 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *News Release CB89-48*, March 31, 1989.

F-6: Per Capita Federal Direct Payments for Individuals, Fiscal Year 1989.

Most of the payments are Social Security payments. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1989*, March, 1990.

F-7: Federal Personal Income Tax Liability Per Capita, 1987.

Source: Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income Bulletin, Volume 8, No. 3*, Winter, 1988-1989.

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F-8: Average Federal Income Tax Liability Per Return, 1987.
Source: Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income Bulletin, Volume 8, No. 3*, Winter, 1988-1989.

F-9: Federal Paid Civilian Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989

SECTION G: EDUCATION

G-1: Elementary & Secondary School Age Population as Percent of Population, 1987.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1989*, December, 1989.

G-2: Number of Operating Public School Districts, 1988 - 1989.
Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1989*, September, 1989.

G-3: Enrollment in Public Elementary & Secondary Schools, Fall, 1987.
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1989*, December, 1989.

G-4: Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1988 - 1989.
Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1989*, September, 1989.

G-5: Percent of Public School Students Missing School, Average Day, 1988 - 1989.
This statistic is calculated by dividing the average daily attendance by the average daily membership and subtracting from 100. Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1989*, September, 1989.

G-6: Public School Revenue Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1988 - 1989.
Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1989*, September, 1989.

G-7: Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools, 1988 - 1989.
Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1989*, September, 1989.

G-8: Per Capita State & Local Spending for Education, 1987 - 1988.
This is spending for all levels of education, including elementary and secondary and higher education. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

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G-9: State & Local Spending for Education Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

G-10: State & Local General Spending for Education as Percent of Total General Spending, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

G-11: Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools Per Pupil (ADA) & as Percent of National Average, 1988 - 1989.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1989*, September, 1989.

G-12: Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools Per Pupil (ADA), as Percent of Per Capita Income, 1988 - 1989.

This table was calculated from NEA *Estimates of School Statistics* data and Bureau of Economic Analysis data on per capita income. Source: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1988- 1989*, April, 1989.

G-13: State School Aid Per Pupil (ADA), 1988 - 1989.

This table was calculated from NEA attendance and expenditure data. Source: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1988- 1989*, April, 1989.

G-14: Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers & as Percent of National Average - as Reported by NEA, 1988 - 1989.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1988- 1989*, September, 1989.

G-15: Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers & as Percent of National Average - as Reported by AFT, 1988 - 1989.

The American Federation of Teachers also estimates average teacher salaries. AFT believes that their numbers are more representative than NEA's estimates of salaries as AFT collects its data after school boards have made their final salary decisions for the year. Source: American Federation of Teachers, *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends, 1989*, July, 1989.

G-16: Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers Compared to Annual Earnings in the Private Sector - as Reported by AFT, 1989.

Source: American Federation of Teachers, *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends, 1989*, July, 1989.

G-17: Pupil - Teacher Ratio, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1987 and 1988*, May, 1989.

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G-18: Teachers as Percent of Total Instructional Staff (FTE) Employed in Public School Systems, Fall, 1987.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1989,* December, 1989.

G-19: Percent of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 1988 - 1989.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1989,* September, 1989.

G-20: State & Local Elementary & Secondary Education Full Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989.

G-21: High School Graduation Rate, 1987 - 1988.

The adjusted graduation rate was calculated by the Department of Education by dividing the number of public high school graduates by the public ninth grade enrollment four years earlier. Ninth grade enrollments include a pro-rated proportion of the secondary school students who were unclassified by grade. Graduation rates were also corrected for interstate population migration. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1987 and 1988*, February, 1988.

G-22: Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1983 - 1984 to 1988 - 1989.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1989,* September, 1989.

G-23: ACT College Entrance Exam Average Score, 1988.

In twenty-eight states, the American College Testing program examination is the test taken by most college-bound high school students in the state. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1987 and 1988*, May, 1989.

G-24: SAT College Entrance Exam Average Score, 1989.

In twenty-one states, the Scholastic Aptitude Test is the test taken by most college-bound high school students in the state. Source: *USA Today,* September 12, 1989.

G-25: Percent Change in SAT or ACT Scores, 1982 - 1987.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1986 and 1987*, May, 1989.

G-26: Number of Institutions of Higher Education & Branches, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1989,* December, 1989.

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G-27: Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall, 1987.

Source: Unpublished data provided by the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

G-28: Black Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall, 1986.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1988*, September, 1988.

G-29: Hispanic Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall, 1986.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1988*, September, 1988.

G-30: Net Migration of College Students, Fall, 1986.

These data show the balance of trade in higher education students. In 1986, for example, New Jersey exported a net of 28,700 students to be educated in other states. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1988*, September, 1988.

G-31: Per Capita State Appropriations for Higher Education and Ten-Year Gain, 1988 - 1989.

Data on appropriations include medical schools and hospitals operated by some state higher education systems, community and junior colleges, and state aid to private higher education institutions. Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1988- 1989.*

G-32: State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE), 1987 - 1988.

FTE data comes from the U.S. Department of Education. Data on appropriations include medical schools and hospitals operated by some state higher education systems, community and junior colleges and state aid to private higher education institutions. As a result, per pupil spending comparisons should be used with caution. Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1988- 1989*, and unpublished data provided by The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

G-33: State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE) as Percent of Per Capita Income, 1986 - 1987.

Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1988-1989.*

G-34: Tuition & Fees at "Flagship" State Universities, Resident & Non-Resident Undergraduate, Fall, 1988.

"Flagship" university status was accorded the main campus of the major state university. Source: American Association of State Colleges and Universities and National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Student Charges at Public Institutions, Annual Survey, 1988-89*, February, 1989.

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G-35: Average Salary of Professors at "Flagship" State Universities, 1987 - 1988.
Source: The Chronicle of Higher Education, May 4, 1988.

G-36: State & Local Higher Education Full Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989.

G-37: Ratio of State Per Pupil Support, Higher to Elementary & Secondary Education, 1986 - 1987.
Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1987-1988.*, National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1987,* September, 1987 for ADA, and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1986-87,* April, 1987.

G-38: Estimated Percent of Adults Age 18 - 64 Considered "Illiterate", 1985.
These estimates were based on Department of Education estimates of the percent of those failing to score 20 on the Bureau of the Census' English Language Proficiency Survey. These percentages were applied to the number of adults 18 - 64 in each state and were adjusted for results of the National Assessment of Educational Progress estimates for 18-24 year olds. Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports, Volume 5, Issue 20*, November 9, 1987.

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H-1: State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Total General Spending, 1987 - 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

H-2: State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Personal Income, 1987 - 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

H-3: State & Local Spending for Welfare Per Capita, 1987 - 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

H-4: AFDC Recipients as Percent of Population, Fiscal Year, 1988.
Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

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H-5: AFDC Unemployed Parent Recipients as Percent of Population, Fiscal Year 1988.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

H-6: Maximum Monthly AFDC Benefit, January, 1989.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

H-7: Maximum AFDC Benefit for Family of Four as Percent of Per Capita Income, January, 1989.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

H-8: Cost Per Case of Administering AFDC Program, Fiscal Year 1988.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

H-9: AFDC Error Rates, Fiscal Year 1987.

Error rates are as a percent of AFDC cases and include errors benefitting both the state and the recipient. Source: U. S. Department of Health & Human Services, Office of Family Assistance, May 25, 1989.

H-10: Food Stamp Recipients as Percent of Population, Fiscal Year 1988.

Source: Unpublished data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food & Nutrition Service, Public Information Data Bank, September 1, 1989.

H-11: Average Monthly Value of Food Stamps Per Household, Fiscal Year 1988.

Source: Unpublished data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food & Nutrition Service, Public Information Data Bank, September 1, 1989.

H-12: Percent Change in Purchasing Power of Combined AFDC and Food Stamp Benefit, Family of Four, No Income, 1972 - 1988.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

H-13: State Supplementation of Federal SSI Benefits, Per Capita Cost, Fiscal Year 1988.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

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H-14: Households Receiving Heating or Cooling Aid from Low Income Energy Assistance Program, Fiscal Year 1988.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

H-15: Child Support Enforcement Collections Per Capita, Fiscal Year 1988.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

H-16: Child Support Collections Per Dollar of Administrative Costs, Fiscal Year 1988.

This table was calculated from Ways & Means Committee data on state child support collections and administrative costs. Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

H-17: State & Local Welfare Full Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989.

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I-1: Average Life Expectancy , Births in 1979 - 1981.

Life expectancy is primarily a function of sex and race. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *U.S. Decennial Life Tables for 1979-81*.

I-2: Percent of Women of Child Bearing Age Giving Birth, 1987.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics,"Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1987," *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, June 29, 1989.

I-3: Legal Abortions Per 1,000 Live Births, 1984.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, *Abortion Statistic U.S., 1984 - 1985*, 1989.

I-4: Infant Mortality, Infant Deaths Per 1,000 Live Births, 1986.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics data reported in Children's Defense Fund, *The Health of America's Children: Maternal & Child Health Data Book*, 1989.

I-5: Neonatal Mortality Rate, Deaths per 1,000 Live Births, 1986.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics data reported in Children's Defense Fund, *The Health of America's Children: Maternal & Child Health Data Book*, 1989.

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Source: National Center for Health Statistics data reported in Children's Defense Fund, *The Health of America's Children: Maternal & Child Health Data Book,* 1989.

I-7: Percent of Infants Born to Unmarried Mothers, 1986.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics data reported in Children's Defense Fund, *The Health of America's Children: Maternal & Child Health Data Book,* 1989.

I-8: Percent of Infants Whose Mothers Received Late or No Prenatal Care, 1986.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics data reported in Children's Defense Fund, *The Health of America's Children: Maternal & Child Health Data Book,* 1989.

I-9: Percent of All Births to Mothers Under 20, 1986.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics data reported in Children's Defense Fund, *The Health of America's Children: Maternal & Child Health Data Book,* 1989.

I-10: Death Rates by Major Cause, Per 100,000 Resident Population, 1986.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* 1989.

I-11: Accidental Death Rates, Deaths Per 100,000 Population, 1986.
Source: National Safety Council, *Accident Facts, 1989 Edition.*

I-12: Death Rates for Suicide & Homicide Per 100,000 Population, 1985.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* 1988.

I-13: Number of AIDS Cases Reported, Cumulative Total and Percent Distribution, June, 1981 through January 1990.
Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance*, February, 1990.

I-14: Physicians Per 100,000 Population, 1986.
Source: American Medical Association, *Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the U.S.*, 1987.

I-15: Community Hospital Beds Per 1,000 Population, 1986.
Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *Health United States,* 1988, March, 1989.

I-16: Nursing Home Beds Per 1,000 Population Aged 65 and Over, 1986.
Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *Health United States, 1988*, March, 1989.

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Source: Children's Defense Fund, *The Health of America's Children: Maternal & Child Health Data Book*, 1989.

I-18: Medicaid Recipients As Percent of Population, 1987.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989.

I-19: Medicaid Payments Per Capita, 1987.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989.

I-20: Per Capita State & Local Spending for Health & Hospitals, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988*, GF-88 No. 5., January, 1990.

I-21: Average Medicaid Spending Per AFDC Child, Fiscal Year 1987.

Source: House Committee on Ways and Means, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

I-22: Average Spending Per Medicaid Recipient Who Is "Aged" SSI Recipient, Fiscal Year 1987.

Source: House Committee on Ways and Means, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

I-23: Medicare Covered Cost Per Day in Short Stay Hospitals, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement*, December, 1989.

I-24: Percent of Nonelderly Population without Health Insurance, 1985.

Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports*, Vol. 5, Issue 15, August 7, 1987.

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Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, August 6, 1989.

J-2: Crimes Per 100,000 Persons, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, August 6, 1989.

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Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, August 6, 1989.

J-4: Sentenced State & Federal Prisoners Per 100,000 Persons, 1988.
This is the total number of sentenced prisoners divided by 1988 population. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, *Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin, Prisoners in 1988*, April, 1989.

J-5: State Prison Admissions Per 100,000 Adults, 1987.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, *Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin, Prisoners in 1988*, April, 1989.

J-6: Prisoners Sentenced One Year or More Per 100,000 Population, 1988
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, *Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin, Prisoners in 1988*, April, 1989.

J-7: Prison Population as Percent of Highest Capacity, 1988.
These data reflect both federal and state prisoners. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, *Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin, Prisoners in 1988*, April, 1989.

J-8: Law Enforcement Spending as Percent of Total State & Local General Spending, 1987 - 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

J-9: Per Capita State & Local Spending on Police Protection, 1987 - 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

J-10: Per Capita State & Local Spending on Corrections, 1987 - 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

J-11: State & Local Police Protection Full Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989.

J-12: State & Local Corrections Full Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989.

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K-1: Automobile Registrations Per Licensed Driver, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1988*, November, 1989.

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K-2: Licensed Drivers Per 1,000 Driving Age Population, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1988*, November, 1989.

K-3: Per Capita Vehicle Miles of Travel, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1988*, November, 1989.

K-4: Interstate Travel as Percent of Total Vehicle Miles of Travel, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1988*, November, 1989.

K-5: Traffic Deaths Per 100 Million Vehicle-Miles, 1988.
Source: National Safety Council, *Accident Facts, 1989 Edition.*

K-6: Percent of Public Road & Street Mileage Under State Control, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1988*, November, 1989.

K-7: Per Capita State & Local Spending on Highways, 1987 - 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

K-8: State & Local Spending on Highways Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1987 - 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

K-9: Highway Spending as Percent of Total State & Local General Spending, 1987 - 1988.
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K-10: Per Capita State Funding for Public Transportation, 1988- 1989.
Source: American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, *1989 Survey of State Involvement in Public Transportation*, March, 1990.

K-11: State & Local Highway Full Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989.

K-12: Percent of Autos Insured in Shared Market, 1988.
Source: Auto Insurance Plans Service Office, *AIPSO Facts 1988/89*, and U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1988.*

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K-13: Percent of Bridges on Federally Aided Systems that Are Deficient, 1988.
Source: State Policy Research, *State Policy Reports, Volume 7, Issue 4*, February, 1989.

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L-1: Percent of State Land Area Owned by the Federal Government, 1986.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1988.

L-2: Acres of State Park Land, 1988.
Source: National Association of State Park Directors, unpublished data, April, 1989.

L-3: Average Acreage Per Farm, 1988.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989.

L-4: Per Capita Energy Consumption, Millions of BTU's, 1987.
These data include all energy used in a state, including energy in processes to refine other energy products. As a result, states with large refinery capacity, for example, will rank high. Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report, 1960 - 1987*, April, 1989.

L-5: Percent of Energy Consumption from Various Sources, 1987.
These data include all energy used in a state, including energy in processes to refine other energy products. As a result, states with large refinery capacity, for example, will rank high. Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report, 1960 - 1987*, April, 1989.

L-6: Nuclear Power Plants, Number & Percent of Net Generation, 1987.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989.

L-7: Typical Residential Electric Bill, 750 KWH, January, 1988.
Source: U. S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Typical Electric Bills*, December 27, 1988.

L-8: Estimated Backlog of Sewage Treatment Plant Unmet Needs, Per Capita, 1988.
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *1988 Needs Survey Report to Congress*, February, 1989.

L-9: Hunting & Fishing Licenses Sold, 1986.
Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *1986 State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1989 Edition*, February, 1989.

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Source: National Research Council, *Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities, Summary Report 1988*, 1989 Edition.

M-2: Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Life Sciences Per Million Population, 1988.

Source: National Research Council, *Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities, Summary Report 1988*, 1989 Edition.

M-3: Total Doctoral Scientists & Engineers, 1987.

Source: National Science Foundation, *Characteristics of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers in the United States, 1987*, 1989.

M-4: Scientists & Engineers Employed Per 10,000 Population, 1986.

Source: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resource Studies, 1989.

M-5: Per Capita State Appropriations for Special Technology Initiatives, Fiscal Year 1988.

Source: Minnesota Department of Energy & Economic Development, Governor's Office of Science & Technology, *State Technology Programs in the United States*, July, 1988.

M-6: Percent of Federal Research & Development Obligations for Major Agencies, and Percent of Population, Fiscal Year 1988.

Source: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research & Development, Fiscal Year 1988*, 1990.

M-7: Patents Issued Per Million Residents, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, *Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1988*, January, 1989.

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N-1: State Minimum Wage Rates, January, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, *Minimum Wage and Overtime Premium Pay Standards Applicable to Nonsupervisory Nonfarm Private Sector Employment Under State and Federal Laws*, January 1, 1990.

N-2: Average Weekly Unemployment Compensation Benefit, 12 Months Ending Third Quarter, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration, *UI Data Summary, 3rd Quarter CY89*, December, 1989.

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N-3: Unemployment Compensation Benefit as Percent of Per Capita Income (1988), Person Earning $9/hr. with Non-Working Spouse & Two Children, January, 1989.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

N-4: Unemployment Compensation Taxes as Percent of Total Wages, 1988.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

N-5: State & Local Social Insurance Full Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989.

N-6: Percent of Unemployed Receiving UC Benefits, 1987.

Source: State Policy Research, *State Policy Reports, Volume 6, Issue 13*, July, 1988.

SECTION O: MANAGEMENT

O-1: State & Local Apparent "Teeth To Tail Ratio", General Government & Financial Administration as Percent of Total Full Time Equivalent Employment, October, 1988.

This is a measure of state and local government overhead burdens but it is not without its drawbacks. See discussion in *State Policy Reports*, Vol. 2, Issue 16-B. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989.

O-2: State Apparent "Teeth To Tail Ratio", General Government & Financial Administration as Percent of Total Full Time Equivalent Employment, October, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988, GE88-No. 1*, October, 1989.

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These numbers are from the 1987 Census of Governments. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1988.

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These numbers are from the 1982 and 1987 Census of Governments. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1988.

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Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1988.

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These numbers are from the 1987 Census of Governments. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1988.

P-5: Per Capita Local Debt Outstanding, 1987 - 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987 - 1988, GF-88 No. 5*, January, 1990.

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First Edition

STATES IN PROFILE

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ISBN: 1-880077-00-0

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GENERAL INTRODUCTION

States in Profile is designed to provide users with an up-to-date reference about states, primarily dealing with subjects related to policy decisions of state government. It offers four different types of information.

- Background data deal with the characteristics of states that influence all the dimensions of their decisions — taxes, spending, and regulation. Examples are the age and income of the state's population.

- Workload data (and tax base — the logical counterpart for tax policy) deal with the underlying demand for state activity. Examples are the number of pupils in school and number of cars on the road.

- Program data deal with the characteristics of the states' policy choices. Examples are tax rates, the amount paid to each welfare recipient, and the ratio of pupils to teachers. The combination of the program decisions, the underlying workload, and the prices paid for services and employees can be viewed as government's *inputs* to producing the outputs desired. This is the information commonly available — spending per pupil, percentage of income devoted to health spending, etc.

- Output or effectiveness data measures what the public really cares about — educated children, safe streets, healthy citizens, and the like. These data are the most difficult to obtain. Often state officials, taxpayers, and *States in Profile* editors must settle for second-best proxies. For example, a table is provided on the percentage of students graduating from high school, but no one would be happy with the automatic granting of high school degrees to everyone even though it would make the statistics look good.

It is this concern with state policies that distinguishes this volume from simple compilations of facts about states that are used for such purposes as finding a good place to retire or go on vacation. The editors wish they could have presented a rigorous set of effectiveness measures for every function for every state, combine those measures with input measures to measure the productivity of state governments, and offer the product as an easy way for state officials to manage and taxpayer-voters to hold government officials accountable.

This policy reference book falls short of this objective for several reasons. The first is that its editors may have overlooked some relevant, reliable statistical series in their five years of producing this volume and its predecessors. Readers can help by pointing out any such omissions. A second, much more serious and pervasive problem, is that little effort goes into measuring outcomes in many fields of public policy. A third problem, which causes a part, but only a part, of the second is that there is no agreement on the desired results of many public policies. The whole field of health is an example — as neither individual choices nor government ones reflect unambiguous decisions on whether the sole objective is health, measured by statistics like longevity, or health care, measured by statistics like the availability of treatments.

SECTION A: DEMOGRAPHICS

The U.S. Bureau of the Census is the primary source for population statistics. Actual counts that seek coverage of all Americans are made every ten years, with the latest in the spring of 1990. Estimates are made for other years based on actual reports of births and deaths and estimates of migration among the states and to and from the United States from other nations. These estimates provide a reasonable base for estimates of some population characteristics, such as the distribution of population among age groups. But they are a poor basis for other estimates, such as the percentage of population in poverty in each state. For such characteristics, there are sometimes special studies available from the Census Bureau or private groups, but in other cases the 1980 data will be the best available until the 1990 Census results become available.

The Census Bureau and certain private research organizations provide projections of state populations and population characteristics for the nation. Some states make such projections for the state as a whole and political subdivisions such as counties. Such projections often reflect assumptions that past migration patterns will continue, which prove erroneous when regional economic circumstances shift.

A few demographic statistics — births, deaths, number of persons voting, characteristics of state legislators — are based on actual state counts. As a result, they are inherently more reliable to the statistics with which they are compared, like population, which are inherently estimates.

Census Bureau estimates are released in the variety of ways reflected in the notes to the tables — press releases, special studies, periodic reports, and summary volumes. The summary volumes, such as the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* often contain statistics that have been updated in the other sources. Census Bureau staff members are generally the best source for discussions of the origins and availability of Census Bureau data.

There are many concerns that Census estimates of current population aren't accurate for two primary reasons: (1) "undercount" of persons, particularly minorities, in the Census enumerations and (2) errors in the estimates of population change since the last count, particularly in estimates of migration. However, the Census count is "official" for such purposes as apportionment of state legislatures and the Congress and distribution of federal aid.

Table A-1
State Population
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*	*% OF NATION*
1	CALIFORNIA	29,760	11.97
2	NEW YORK	17,990	7.23
3	TEXAS	16,987	6.83
4	FLORIDA	12,938	5.20
5	PENNSYLVANIA	11,882	4.78
6	ILLINOIS	11,431	4.60
7	OHIO	10,847	4.36
8	MICHIGAN	9,295	3.74
9	NEW JERSEY	7,730	3.11
10	NORTH CAROLINA	6,629	2.67
11	GEORGIA	6,478	2.60
12	VIRGINIA	6,187	2.49
13	MASSACHUSETTS	6,016	2.42
14	INDIANA	5,544	2.23
15	MISSOURI	5,117	2.06
16	WISCONSIN	4,892	1.97
17	TENNESSEE	4,877	1.96
18	WASHINGTON	4,867	1.96
19	MARYLAND	4,781	1.92
20	MINNESOTA	4,375	1.76
21	LOUISIANA	4,220	1.70
22	ALABAMA	4,041	1.62
23	KENTUCKY	3,685	1.48
24	ARIZONA	3,665	1.47
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,487	1.40
26	COLORADO	3,294	1.32
27	CONNECTICUT	3,287	1.32
28	OKLAHOMA	3,146	1.26
29	OREGON	2,842	1.14
30	IOWA	2,777	1.12
31	MISSISSIPPI	2,573	1.03
32	KANSAS	2,478	1.00
33	ARKANSAS	2,351	0.95
34	WEST VIRGINIA	1,793	0.72
35	UTAH	1,723	0.69
36	NEBRASKA	1,578	0.63
37	NEW MEXICO	1,515	0.61
38	MAINE	1,228	0.49
39	NEVADA	1,202	0.48
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,109	0.45
41	HAWAII	1,108	0.45
42	IDAHO	1,007	0.40
43	RHODE ISLAND	1,003	0.40
44	MONTANA	799	0.32
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	696	0.28
46	DELAWARE	666	0.27
47	NORTH DAKOTA	639	0.26
48	VERMONT	563	0.23
49	ALASKA	550	0.22
50	WYOMING	454	0.18
	U.S. TOTAL	248,710	99.76

Table A-2
Change in State Population
1980 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	50.2
2	ALASKA	36.8
3	ARIZONA	34.9
4	FLORIDA	32.8
5	CALIFORNIA	25.7
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.4
7	TEXAS	19.4
8	GEORGIA	18.6
9	UTAH	17.9
10	WASHINGTON	17.8
11	NEW MEXICO	16.3
12	VIRGINIA	15.7
13	HAWAII	14.8
14	COLORADO	14.0
15	MARYLAND	13.4
16	NORTH CAROLINA	12.7
17	DELAWARE	12.1
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	11.7
19	VERMONT	10.1
20	MAINE	9.1
21	OREGON	7.9
22	MINNESOTA	7.3
23	IDAHO	6.6
24	TENNESSEE	6.2
25	RHODE ISLAND	6.0
26	CONNECTICUT	5.8
27	NEW JERSEY	5.0
28	MASSACHUSETTS	4.9
29	KANSAS	4.8
30	MISSOURI	4.1
31	OKLAHOMA	4.0
32	WISCONSIN	3.9
33	ALABAMA	3.8
34	ARKANSAS	2.8
35	NEW YORK	2.5
36	MISSISSIPPI	2.1
37	MONTANA	1.5
38	INDIANA	1.0
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.7
40	KENTUCKY	0.7
41	NEBRASKA	0.5
42	OHIO	0.5
43	MICHIGAN	0.4
44	LOUISIANA	0.3
45	PENNSYLVANIA	0.1
46	ILLINOIS	0.0
47	NORTH DAKOTA	-2.2
48	WYOMING	-3.5
49	IOWA	-4.7
50	WEST VIRGINIA	-8.0
	NAT'L AVG.	9.8

Table A-3

Percent Change in Population

July 1, 1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	8.2
2	ALASKA	4.4
3	ARIZONA	3.1
4	CALIFORNIA	2.4
5	WASHINGTON	2.2
6	FLORIDA	2.1
7	MARYLAND	1.9
8	MASSACHUSETTS	1.7
9	CONNECTICUT	1.5
10	VIRGINIA	1.5
11	UTAH	0.9
12	NORTH CAROLINA	0.9
13	OREGON	0.8
14	GEORGIA	0.7
15	RHODE ISLAND	0.5
16	WISCONSIN	0.5
17	MINNESOTA	0.5
18	MAINE	0.5
19	MICHIGAN	0.2
20	NEW YORK	0.2
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.2
22	TEXAS	0.0
23	NEW JERSEY	-0.1
24	HAWAII	-0.3
25	OHIO	-0.5
26	COLORADO	-0.7
27	IDAHO	-0.7
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	-0.7
29	VERMONT	-0.7
30	MISSOURI	-0.8
31	NEW MEXICO	-0.8
32	MONTANA	-0.9
33	INDIANA	-0.9
34	DELAWARE	-1.0
35	KENTUCKY	-1.1
36	TENNESSEE	-1.3
37	PENNSYLVANIA	-1.3
38	KANSAS	-1.4
39	MISSISSIPPI	-1.8
40	ALABAMA	-1.9
41	ILLINOIS	-2.0
42	NEBRASKA	-2.0
43	IOWA	-2.2
44	ARKANSAS	-2.3
45	OKLAHOMA	-2.4
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	-2.7
47	NORTH DAKOTA	-3.2
48	WEST VIRGINIA	-3.4
49	LOUISIANA	-3.7
50	WYOMING	-4.5
	NAT'L AVG.	0.2

Table A-4

Census Projections of Population in the Year 2000

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	33,963
2	NEW YORK	17,966
3	TEXAS	17,828
4	FLORIDA	16,315
5	PENNSYLVANIA	12,069
6	ILLINOIS	11,722
7	OHIO	10,930
8	MICHIGAN	9,365
9	NEW JERSEY	8,382
10	GEORGIA	8,005
11	NORTH CAROLINA	7,717
12	VIRGINIA	7,275
13	MASSACHUSETTS	6,159
14	INDIANA	5,696
15	MARYLAND	5,608
16	MISSOURI	5,473
17	TENNESSEE	5,424
18	WASHINGTON	5,191
19	WISCONSIN	4,844
20	ARIZONA	4,633
21	MINNESOTA	4,566
22	ALABAMA	4,358
23	LOUISIANA	4,141
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,962
25	KENTUCKY	3,689
26	COLORADO	3,424
27	CONNECTICUT	3,422
28	OKLAHOMA	2,924
29	OREGON	2,903
30	MISSISSIPPI	2,772
31	IOWA	2,549
32	KANSAS	2,534
33	ARKANSAS	2,509
34	UTAH	1,845
35	NEW MEXICO	1,735
36	WEST VIRGINIA	1,651
37	NEBRASKA	1,539
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,410
39	NEVADA	1,409
40	HAWAII	1,362
41	MAINE	1,344
42	RHODE ISLAND	1,048
43	IDAHO	1,008
44	DELAWARE	802
45	MONTANA	744
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	715
47	VERMONT	619
48	ALASKA	599
49	NORTH DAKOTA	596
50	WYOMING	409
	U.S. TOTAL	267,748

Table A-5

Net Migration (1980 - 1989) as Percent of 1980 Population

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	29.1
2	FLORIDA	26.2
3	ARIZONA	19.5
4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.2
5	CALIFORNIA	12.4
6	GEORGIA	9.6
7	ALASKA	8.9
8	TEXAS	7.6
9	VIRGINIA	7.1
10	WASHINGTON	7.1
11	DELAWARE	6.6
12	NORTH CAROLINA	6.0
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.0
14	NEW MEXICO	4.8
15	VERMONT	4.7
16	MARYLAND	4.5
17	COLORADO	4.0
18	MAINE	4.0
19	HAWAII	2.8
20	TENNESSEE	2.7
21	RHODE ISLAND	1.8
22	OREGON	1.1
23	NEW JERSEY	0.7
24	ARKANSAS	0.5
25	ALABAMA	0.2
26	MISSOURI	0.0
27	CONNECTICUT	-0.4
28	OKLAHOMA	-0.5
29	KANSAS	-0.6
30	MINNESOTA	-0.6
31	MASSACHUSETTS	-1.0
32	PENNSYLVANIA	-1.5
33	UTAH	-1.9
34	NEW YORK	-2.4
35	WISCONSIN	-2.7
36	IDAHO	-2.9
37	KENTUCKY	-3.2
38	MISSISSIPPI	-3.3
39	INDIANA	-3.8
40	NEBRASKA	-3.8
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	-4.0
42	ILLINOIS	-4.4
43	OHIO	-4.4
44	LOUISIANA	-5.4
45	MONTANA	-5.4
46	MICHIGAN	-5.9
47	IOWA	-7.1
48	NORTH DAKOTA	-7.3
49	WEST VIRGINIA	-7.4
50	WYOMING	-11.0
	NAT'L AVG.	2.8

Table A-6
Median Age of Population
July 1, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AGE*
1	FLORIDA	36.6
2	CONNECTICUT	34.7
3	PENNSYLVANIA	34.7
4	NEW JERSEY	34.6
5	NEW YORK	34.0
6	RHODE ISLAND	33.9
7	MASSACHUSETTS	33.8
8	WEST VIRGINIA	33.8
9	OREGON	33.5
10	IOWA	33.4
11	MISSOURI	33.4
12	MAINE	33.3
13	ARKANSAS	33.0
14	TENNESSEE	33.0
15	MARYLAND	32.9
16	OHIO	32.9
17	ILLINOIS	32.7
18	KANSAS	32.7
19	MONTANA	32.7
20	NORTH CAROLINA	32.7
21	VIRGINIA	32.7
22	WASHINGTON	32.7
23	NEBRASKA	32.6
24	WISCONSIN	32.6
25	MINNESOTA	32.5
26	NEVADA	32.5
27	OKLAHOMA	32.4
28	DELAWARE	32.3
29	HAWAII	32.3
30	INDIANA	32.3
31	KENTUCKY	32.3
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.3
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	32.3
34	ALABAMA	32.1
35	MICHIGAN	32.1
36	CALIFORNIA	32.0
37	VERMONT	32.0
38	ARIZONA	31.9
39	COLORADO	31.8
40	NORTH DAKOTA	31.8
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	31.2
42	GEORGIA	31.1
43	IDAHO	31.1
44	NEW MEXICO	30.8
45	TEXAS	30.5
46	LOUISIANA	30.4
47	MISSISSIPPI	30.4
48	WYOMING	30.2
49	ALASKA	29.0
50	UTAH	25.7
	NAT'L AVG.	32.4

Table A-7

Percent of Population by Age Group

July 1, 1989

STATE	*UNDER 5*	*5 - 17 YEARS*	*65 YEARS AND OVER*
ALABAMA	7.2	19.7	12.7
ALASKA	10.4	20.9	4.1
ARIZONA	8.7	18.9	13.1
ARKANSAS	7.2	19.8	14.8
CALIFORNIA	8.6	18.0	10.6
COLORADO	7.9	18.2	9.8
CONNECTICUT	7.0	16.4	13.6
DELAWARE	7.3	17.7	11.8
FLORIDA	7.0	15.7	18.0
GEORGIA	7.9	20.0	10.1
HAWAII	8.0	17.9	10.7
IDAHO	7.8	22.2	11.9
ILLINOIS	7.4	18.1	12.3
INDIANA	7.1	19.0	12.4
IOWA	6.6	18.3	15.1
KANSAS	7.6	18.6	13.7
KENTUCKY	6.7	19.2	12.7
LOUISIANA	8.3	20.8	11.1
MAINE	6.9	18.0	13.4
MARYLAND	7.6	17.1	10.8
MASSACHUSETTS	7.0	15.6	13.8
MICHIGAN	7.4	19.0	11.9
MINNESOTA	7.5	18.4	12.6
MISSISSIPPI	7.8	21.6	12.4
MISSOURI	7.2	18.1	13.9
MONTANA	7.3	19.7	13.2
NEBRASKA	7.4	18.9	13.9
NEVADA	7.8	17.2	10.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.6	17.6	11.4
NEW JERSEY	7.1	16.6	13.2
NEW MEXICO	8.8	20.9	10.5
NEW YORK	7.3	17.0	13.0
NORTH CAROLINA	7.1	17.9	12.1
NORTH DAKOTA	7.6	19.6	13.9
OHIO	7.2	18.7	12.8
OKLAHOMA	7.2	19.2	13.3
OREGON	6.9	17.8	13.9
PENNSYLVANIA	6.7	16.9	15.1
RHODE ISLAND	6.9	16.2	14.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	7.5	19.6	11.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	7.8	19.6	14.4
TENNESSEE	6.9	18.5	12.6
TEXAS	8.7	20.4	10.1
UTAH	10.2	26.7	8.6
VERMONT	7.1	17.9	11.9
VIRGINIA	7.3	17.0	10.8
WASHINGTON	7.5	18.1	11.9
WEST VIRGINIA	5.9	19.0	14.6
WISCONSIN	7.3	18.5	13.4
WYOMING	7.6	21.0	9.8
NAT'L AVG.	7.6	18.3	12.5

Table A-8

Percent Change in Population 65 and Over

1980 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	88.3
2	NEVADA	84.5
3	HAWAII	56.6
4	ARIZONA	51.1
5	NEW MEXICO	38.5
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.9
7	FLORIDA	34.9
8	DELAWARE	34.3
9	UTAH	34.1
10	NORTH CAROLINA	32.4
11	WASHINGTON	31.5
12	COLORADO	31.1
13	VIRGINIA	30.0
14	IDAHO	29.3
15	OREGON	29.3
16	MARYLAND	28.6
17	CALIFORNIA	27.2
18	GEORGIA	26.3
19	MONTANA	25.4
20	TEXAS	25.0
21	WYOMING	24.9
22	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.5
23	CONNECTICUT	20.8
24	TENNESSEE	20.7
25	MICHIGAN	20.6
26	LOUISIANA	20.5
27	OHIO	19.6
28	ALABAMA	18.8
29	NEW JERSEY	18.8
30	PENNSYLVANIA	18.8
31	INDIANA	18.5
32	RHODE ISLAND	16.5
33	MAINE	16.2
34	VERMONT	16.1
35	WISCONSIN	15.5
36	KENTUCKY	15.1
37	MINNESOTA	14.5
38	WEST VIRGINIA	14.2
39	NORTH DAKOTA	14.0
40	ILLINOIS	13.9
41	OKLAHOMA	13.9
42	ARKANSAS	13.8
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.9
44	MISSISSIPPI	12.7
45	KANSAS	12.0
46	MASSACHUSETTS	11.9
47	MISSOURI	10.9
48	IOWA	10.5
49	NEBRASKA	9.1
50	NEW YORK	8.3
	NAT'L AVG.	21.3

Table A-9
Blacks and Hispanics as Percent of Population
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*BLACKS*	*HISPANICS*
1	MISSISSIPPI	35.6	0.6
2	LOUISIANA	30.8	2.2
3	SOUTH CAROLINA	29.8	0.9
4	GEORGIA	27.0	1.7
5	ALABAMA	25.3	0.6
6	MARYLAND	24.9	2.6
7	NORTH CAROLINA	22.0	1.2
8	VIRGINIA	18.8	2.6
9	DELAWARE	16.9	2.4
10	TENNESSEE	16.0	0.7
11	ARKANSAS	15.9	0.8
12	NEW YORK	15.9	12.3
13	ILLINOIS	14.8	7.9
14	MICHIGAN	13.9	2.2
15	FLORIDA	13.6	12.2
16	NEW JERSEY	13.4	9.6
17	TEXAS	11.9	25.5
18	MISSOURI	10.7	1.2
19	OHIO	10.6	1.3
20	PENNSYLVANIA	9.2	2.0
21	CONNECTICUT	8.3	6.5
22	INDIANA	7.8	1.8
23	CALIFORNIA	7.4	25.8
24	OKLAHOMA	7.4	2.7
25	KENTUCKY	7.1	0.6
26	NEVADA	6.6	10.4
27	KANSAS	5.8	3.8
28	MASSACHUSETTS	5.0	4.8
29	WISCONSIN	5.0	1.9
30	ALASKA	4.1	3.2
31	COLORADO	4.0	12.9
32	RHODE ISLAND	3.9	4.6
33	NEBRASKA	3.6	2.3
34	WASHINGTON	3.1	4.4
35	WEST VIRGINIA	3.1	0.5
36	ARIZONA	3.0	18.8
37	HAWAII	2.5	7.3
38	MINNESOTA	2.2	1.2
39	NEW MEXICO	2.0	38.2
40	IOWA	1.7	1.2
41	OREGON	1.6	4.0
42	WYOMING	0.8	5.7
43	UTAH	0.7	4.9
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.6	1.0
45	NORTH DAKOTA	0.6	0.7
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.5	0.8
47	MAINE	0.4	0.6
48	IDAHO	0.3	5.3
49	MONTANA	0.3	1.5
50	VERMONT	0.3	0.7
	NAT'L AVG.	12.1	9.0

Table A-10

Estimated Percent of Population in Poverty

Late-1980s

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	25.8
2	LOUISIANA	22.5
3	ARKANSAS	21.8
4	ALABAMA	21.6
5	WEST VIRGINIA	21.6
6	NEW MEXICO	20.6
7	TENNESSEE	18.4
8	KENTUCKY	17.8
9	TEXAS	17.7
10	MONTANA	16.8
11	OKLAHOMA	16.6
12	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.0
13	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.9
14	IDAHO	15.4
15	MISSOURI	14.5
16	GEORGIA	14.4
17	NORTH CAROLINA	13.7
18	ARIZONA	13.6
19	NEW YORK	13.6
20	ILLINOIS	13.0
21	MICHIGAN	12.9
22	OHIO	12.9
23	IOWA	12.8
24	CALIFORNIA	12.7
25	COLORADO	12.7
26	FLORIDA	12.5
27	NEBRASKA	12.5
28	NORTH DAKOTA	12.3
29	OREGON	11.8
30	WYOMING	11.8
31	MAINE	11.6
32	MINNESOTA	11.4
33	WASHINGTON	11.3
34	INDIANA	11.2
35	ALASKA	11.0
36	UTAH	10.8
37	VIRGINIA	10.4
38	PENNSYLVANIA	10.2
39	VERMONT	10.2
40	DELAWARE	9.8
41	HAWAII	9.7
42	KANSAS	9.7
43	NEVADA	9.1
44	MASSACHUSETTS	8.9
45	RHODE ISLAND	8.8
46	WISCONSIN	8.6
47	MARYLAND	8.3
48	NEW JERSEY	8.1
49	CONNECTICUT	6.3
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.6
	NAT'L AVG.	13.4

Table A-11
Birth and Death Rates
1990

STATE	*BIRTHS PER 1,000 POP.*	*DEATHS PER 1,000 POP.*
ALABAMA	16.6	10.2
ALASKA	21.2	4.0
ARIZONA	18.7	8.0
ARKANSAS	15.1	10.5
CALIFORNIA	20.8	7.2
COLORADO	16.2	6.7
CONNECTICUT	15.9	8.2
DELAWARE	17.6	8.8
FLORIDA	15.4	10.5
GEORGIA	17.7	8.2
HAWAII	18.5	6.4
IDAHO	16.3	7.2
ILLINOIS	0.0	NA
INDIANA	15.4	9.1
IOWA	14.3	10.0
KANSAS	15.7	8.8
KENTUCKY	15.4	9.5
LOUISIANA	17.0	8.8
MAINE	13.2	9.1
MARYLAND	15.8	8.0
MASSACHUSETTS	15.8	9.3
MICHIGAN	17.0	8.4
MINNESOTA	15.6	8.0
MISSISSIPPI	16.7	9.5
MISSOURI	16.2	10.3
MONTANA	14.4	8.6
NEBRASKA	15.4	9.5
NEVADA	17.6	8.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.3	7.5
NEW JERSEY	15.5	8.9
NEW MEXICO	18.6	7.2
NEW YORK	16.8	9.3
NORTH CAROLINA	15.9	8.7
NORTH DAKOTA	16.4	9.4
OHIO	15.3	9.1
OKLAHOMA	14.7	9.3
OREGON	16.1	9.1
PENNSYLVANIA	14.5	10.4
RHODE ISLAND	15.6	9.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	16.2	8.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	15.7	9.2
TENNESSEE	16.0	9.9
TEXAS	19.4	7.6
UTAH	18.1	5.6
VERMONT	14.3	8.4
VIRGINIA	15.6	7.7
WASHINGTON	15.8	7.5
WEST VIRGINIA	12.9	10.9
WISCONSIN	14.8	8.7
WYOMING	14.4	6.8
50 STATE AVG.	16.0	8.3

Table A-12
Marriage and Divorce Rates
1990

STATE	*MARRIAGES PER 1,000 POP.*	*DIVORCES PER 1,000 POP.*
ALABAMA	10.7	6.3
ALASKA	10.4	5.3
ARIZONA	10.1	6.8
ARKANSAS	15.2	7.1
CALIFORNIA	8.0	3.5
COLORADO	10.8	5.6
CONNECTICUT	8.5	3.1
DELAWARE	8.4	4.5
FLORIDA	11.0	6.3
GEORGIA	9.9	5.5
HAWAII	16.4	4.7
IDAHO	14.9	6.6
ILLINOIS	NA	NA
INDIANA	9.8	NA
IOWA	8.9	4.0
KANSAS	9.4	5.1
KENTUCKY	13.9	5.9
LOUISIANA	9.8	NA
MAINE	9.6	4.3
MARYLAND	9.6	3.4
MASSACHUSETTS	7.9	2.8
MICHIGAN	8.2	4.3
MINNESOTA	7.7	3.5
MISSISSIPPI	9.5	5.6
MISSOURI	9.6	5.1
MONTANA	8.8	5.1
NEBRASKA	7.9	4.1
NEVADA	NA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.5	4.8
NEW JERSEY	7.6	3.1
NEW MEXICO	8.7	5.1
NEW YORK	9.4	3.2
NORTH CAROLINA	7.9	5.1
NORTH DAKOTA	7.5	3.6
OHIO	8.8	4.7
OKLAHOMA	10.5	7.9
OREGON	8.9	5.6
PENNSYLVANIA	7.3	3.4
RHODE ISLAND	8.1	3.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	16.0	4.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	11.1	3.8
TENNESSEE	13.7	6.6
TEXAS	10.8	5.6
UTAH	11.0	5.1
VERMONT	10.9	4.6
VIRGINIA	11.5	4.4
WASHINGTON	10.0	5.9
WEST VIRGINIA	7.3	5.4
WISCONSIN	8.4	3.6
WYOMING	10.7	6.8

Table A-13
Percent of Voting Age Population Voting for President
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NORTH DAKOTA	73.2
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	72.0
3	WISCONSIN	70.2
4	UTAH	69.8
5	MINNESOTA	69.7
6	MONTANA	68.6
7	MAINE	66.7
8	COLORADO	65.4
9	LOUISIANA	65.2
10	MISSOURI	64.5
11	VERMONT	64.0
12	CONNECTICUT	63.9
13	IDAHO	63.9
14	OREGON	63.8
15	IOWA	63.6
16	MASSACHUSETTS	63.6
17	NEBRASKA	63.5
18	MISSISSIPPI	62.7
19	OHIO	62.1
20	WASHINGTON	61.9
21	WYOMING	61.7
22	RHODE ISLAND	60.8
23	ILLINOIS	60.7
24	KANSAS	60.6
25	INDIANA	60.4
26	MICHIGAN	59.5
27	NEW JERSEY	59.5
28	ALASKA	59.4
29	DELAWARE	58.7
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	58.1
31	VIRGINIA	58.0
32	ALABAMA	56.9
33	ARKANSAS	55.8
34	OKLAHOMA	55.6
35	HAWAII	54.8
36	MARYLAND	54.8
37	PENNSYLVANIA	54.8
38	NEW MEXICO	54.6
39	FLORIDA	54.5
40	ARIZONA	54.0
41	NEW YORK	54.0
42	TEXAS	53.9
43	NORTH CAROLINA	52.9
44	WEST VIRGINIA	52.7
45	CALIFORNIA	51.7
46	TENNESSEE	51.4
47	KENTUCKY	49.7
48	GEORGIA	49.6
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	49.2
50	NEVADA	46.9
-	NAT'L AVG.	57.0

Table A-14
Percent of State Legislators Who are Women, Blacks and Number of Hispanics
1988 - 1990

STATE	*WOMEN 1990*	*BLACKS 1989*	*HISPANICS (#) 1988*
ALABAMA	5.7	16.4	0
ALASKA	20.0	1.7	0
ARIZONA	30.0	3.3	9
ARKANSAS	7.4	4.4	0
CALIFORNIA	15.8	5.8	7
COLORADO	29.0	4.0	9
CONNECTICUT	21.9	4.3	1
DELAWARE	16.1	4.8	0
FLORIDA	16.3	6.9	10
GEORGIA	10.2	12.7	0
HAWAII	23.7	0.0	0
IDAHO	24.9	0.0	0
ILLINOIS	18.6	11.9	3
INDIANA	14.0	5.3	1
IOWA	16.7	0.7	0
KANSAS	25.5	2.4	2
KENTUCKY	5.8	1.4	0
LOUISIANA	2.1	13.9	1
MAINE	31.2	0.0	0
MARYLAND	22.9	14.4	0
MASSACHUSETTS	17.0	3.0	0
MICHIGAN	14.9	10.8	0
MINNESOTA	18.4	0.5	0
MISSISSIPPI	5.8	12.6	0
MISSOURI	14.7	8.1	0
MONTANA	18.0	0.0	1
NEBRASKA	20.4	2.0	0
NEVADA	22.2	4.8	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.1	0.7	0
NEW JERSEY	10.8	6.7	1
NEW MEXICO	13.4	0.0	41
NEW YORK	10.9	10.0	8
NORTH CAROLINA	14.1	8.8	0
NORTH DAKOTA	15.1	0.0	0
OHIO	12.9	9.8	0
OKLAHOMA	8.7	3.4	0
OREGON	20.0	3.3	1
PENNSYLVANIA	6.7	7.1	1
RHODE ISLAND	15.3	4.0	1
SOUTH CAROLINA	8.8	12.4	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	19.1	0.0	0
TENNESSEE	9.9	9.8	0
TEXAS	10.5	8.3	25
UTAH	11.5	0.0	0
VERMONT	33.3	1.1	0
VIRGINIA	10.7	7.1	0
WASHINGTON	29.3	2.0	1
WEST VIRGINIA	19.4	0.7	0
WISCONSIN	25.8	3.8	0
WYOMING	23.4	1.1	0
NAT'L AVG.	17.1	5.6	124

Table A-15
Black Elected Officials
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ALABAMA	694
2	MISSISSIPPI	646
3	LOUISIANA	521
4	GEORGIA	482
5	NORTH CAROLINA	449
6	ILLINOIS	444
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	373
8	ARKANSAS	318
9	TEXAS	312
10	MICHIGAN	306
11	CALIFORNIA	276
12	NEW YORK	252
13	OHIO	216
14	NEW JERSEY	199
15	FLORIDA	179
16	MISSOURI	163
17	TENNESSEE	146
18	VIRGINIA	144
19	PENNSYLVANIA	139
20	MARYLAND	118
21	OKLAHOMA	115
22	INDIANA	68
23	KENTUCKY	68
24	CONNECTICUT	63
25	MASSACHUSETTS	38
26	WEST VIRGINIA	24
27	WISCONSIN	24
28	DELAWARE	23
29	KANSAS	23
30	WASHINGTON	20
31	COLORADO	14
32	ARIZONA	12
33	MINNESOTA	12
34	NEVADA	10
35	RHODE ISLAND	10
36	IOWA	9
37	OREGON	9
38	NEW MEXICO	6
39	ALASKA	4
40	NEBRASKA	4
41	MAINE	3
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	3
44	VERMONT	2
45	WYOMING	2
46	HAWAII	1
47	UTAH	1
48	MONTANA	0
49	NORTH DAKOTA	0
50	IDAHO	NA
	U.S. TOTAL	7,190

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION B: ECONOMICS

Most of the economic statistics that deal with money amounts come from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Commerce Department. BEA is the source of the personal income totals and such components as transfer payments. Nationally, these data enter the National Income and Product Accounts from which they appear as Gross National Product (GNP), economic growth (GNP change adjusted for inflation), business investment, savings rate, and more. Only the personal income component of these statistics is systematically available on a state-by-state basis. The Gross State Product estimate for 1986 (Table B-21), for example, is the most recent available with no update scheduled by the Commerce Department. The difficulty lies in translating inherently national statistics, such as those from large corporations, into data on business activity for individual states.

Several different concepts of personal income appear in state statistics. The broadest, BEA's, includes major components of non-cash income such as the value of benefits like contributions to employee retirement plans provided by employers and the "imputed value" of owner occupied housing. The Census Bureau uses a narrower concept of money income, which is roughly comparable to what the employee sees on an employer withholding form (W-2) as gross income. Neither count the value of non-cash benefits in kind such as Food Stamps and government-provided subsidies for housing and medical care, although this income is included from time to time in special studies.

Statistics on the labor force, unemployment, employment, and earnings come primarily from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Statistics on employment are compiled in two ways: (1) asking a monthly sample of the U.S. population about their employment situation, and (2) collecting data from employers on how many people they employ. These two methods have produced substantially different totals in recent years. One reason is known — workers with two jobs appear twice when employer records are used. Other reasons and the significance of the differences are the source of dispute among experts. State employment statistics for large states are based on the household survey, but estimates for smaller states are based on the establishment survey. The 50-state compilations appearing in the tables reflect federal attempts to harmonize the two data series.

Many private and public organizations collect data on particular aspects of the economy. The IRS obtains data from tax returns, but only a few data items are maintained on a state-by-state basis. Business magazines and private data services, particularly Dun & Bradstreet, track corporations. Other business statistics come from the Census Bureau in its periodic business censuses, such as the *Census of Manufacturing and Census of Retail Trade*, the Department of Agriculture for farm statistics, and trade associations for their member companies.

Many business operations are conducted in marketing areas, like regions or metropolitan areas, with no regard for state lines. Physical operations — like receiving goods in a port for warehousing in a second state for processing in a third for distribution in a fourth — are inherently difficult to track. As a result, reliable statistics on a state-by-state basis are scarce. Because of its registration and tax laws, each individual state typically has good data, but not on a basis easily comparable to data maintained by other states.

Table B-1

Per Capita Personal Income Annual Rate

Third Quarter, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	CONNECTICUT	25,514	136
2	NEW JERSEY	25,146	134
3	MASSACHUSETTS	22,479	120
4	NEW YORK	22,340	119
5	ALASKA	22,304	119
6	MARYLAND	22,074	118
7	CALIFORNIA	21,045	112
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,637	110
9	HAWAII	20,348	109
10	ILLINOIS	20,239	108
11	NEVADA	19,870	106
12	VIRGINIA	19,851	106
13	DELAWARE	19,675	105
14	COLORADO	18,913	101
15	MINNESOTA	18,829	100
16	WASHINGTON	18,811	100
17	FLORIDA	18,693	100
18	PENNSYLVANIA	18,635	99
19	RHODE ISLAND	18,592	99
20	MICHIGAN	18,384	98
21	KANSAS	17,614	94
22	OHIO	17,604	94
23	WISCONSIN	17,439	93
24	MISSOURI	17,293	92
25	VERMONT	17,185	92
26	OREGON	17,113	91
27	GEORGIA	17,025	91
28	MAINE	16,980	91
29	TEXAS	16,910	90
30	INDIANA	16,827	90
31	IOWA	16,788	90
32	NEBRASKA	16,727	89
33	ARIZONA	16,449	88
34	WYOMING	16,193	86
35	NORTH CAROLINA	16,119	86
36	TENNESSEE	15,840	85
37	OKLAHOMA	15,451	82
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	15,278	82
39	IDAHO	14,932	80
40	ALABAMA	14,866	79
41	KENTUCKY	14,821	79
42	MONTANA	14,737	79
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	14,675	78
44	LOUISIANA	14,389	77
45	NEW MEXICO	14,150	75
46	ARKANSAS	14,081	75
47	UTAH	14,073	75
48	NORTH DAKOTA	13,909	74
49	WEST VIRGINIA	13,541	72
50	MISSISSIPPI	12,639	67
	NAT'L AVG.	18,745	100

Table B-2

Adjusted Gross Income Reported to IRS on Individual Returns

1988 Income Divided by 1988 Population

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($000'S)*
1	CONNECTICUT	18.9
2	NEW JERSEY	17.8
3	MASSACHUSETTS	16.0
4	MARYLAND	15.6
5	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.5
6	NEVADA	14.9
7	NEW YORK	14.7
8	ALASKA	14.3
9	CALIFORNIA	14.2
10	DELAWARE	14.0
11	VIRGINIA	13.8
12	ILLINOIS	13.4
13	RHODE ISLAND	13.3
14	HAWAII	13.0
15	FLORIDA	12.9
16	WASHINGTON	12.6
17	MINNESOTA	12.5
18	MICHIGAN	12.4
19	VERMONT	12.1
20	COLORADO	12.1
21	PENNSYLVANIA	12.0
22	OHIO	11.7
23	WISCONSIN	11.6
24	GEORGIA	11.5
25	ARIZONA	11.3
26	MAINE	11.3
27	KANSAS	11.3
28	OREGON	11.2
29	INDIANA	11.2
30	MISSOURI	11.1
31	NORTH CAROLINA	11.1
32	TEXAS	10.7
33	NEBRASKA	10.4
34	TENNESSEE	10.4
35	WYOMING	10.3
36	IOWA	10.1
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.7
38	ALABAMA	9.4
39	UTAH	9.2
40	KENTUCKY	9.1
41	NEW MEXICO	9.0
42	OKLAHOMA	9.0
43	NORTH DAKOTA	8.8
44	MONTANA	8.7
45	IDAHO	8.6
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.4
47	LOUISIANA	8.3
48	ARKANSAS	8.2
49	WEST VIRGINIA	8.2
50	MISSISSIPPI	7.4
	NAT'L AVG.	12.5

Table B-3
Transfer Payments as Percent of Personal Income
Third Quarter, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	24.7
2	MISSISSIPPI	20.7
3	NORTH DAKOTA	20.1
4	ARKANSAS	20.0
5	MONTANA	19.7
6	LOUISIANA	18.2
7	OKLAHOMA	18.1
8	NEW MEXICO	17.8
9	KENTUCKY	17.6
10	ALABAMA	17.6
11	RHODE ISLAND	17.6
12	PENNSYLVANIA	17.4
13	SOUTH DAKOTA	17.1
14	OHIO	17.1
15	MAINE	17.0
16	NEW YORK	16.5
17	FLORIDA	16.4
18	OREGON	16.1
19	TENNESSEE	16.1
20	ARIZONA	16.0
21	IOWA	15.6
22	IDAHO	15.6
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.6
24	MICHIGAN	15.5
25	MISSOURI	15.3
26	WISCONSIN	15.3
27	MASSACHUSETTS	15.1
28	WASHINGTON	15.1
29	ALASKA	15.0
30	NEBRASKA	14.8
31	UTAH	14.6
32	KANSAS	14.6
33	WYOMING	14.6
34	VERMONT	14.4
35	NORTH CAROLINA	14.4
36	INDIANA	14.2
37	MINNESOTA	13.9
38	ILLINOIS	13.5
39	GEORGIA	13.3
40	CALIFORNIA	13.3
41	TEXAS	13.2
42	NEVADA	13.0
43	VIRGINIA	12.9
44	COLORADO	12.9
45	HAWAII	12.9
46	DELAWARE	12.9
47	MARYLAND	12.8
48	NEW JERSEY	12.0
49	CONNECTICUT	11.3
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.9
	NAT'L AVG.	14.9

Table B-4

Dividends, Interest & Rents as Percent of Personal Income

Third Quarter, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	FLORIDA	25.2
2	MONTANA	21.5
3	NEW YORK	19.6
4	WYOMING	19.6
5	ARIZONA	19.5
6	CONNECTICUT	19.2
7	NORTH DAKOTA	19.0
8	NEW JERSEY	18.8
9	KANSAS	18.8
10	MISSOURI	18.8
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	18.6
12	RHODE ISLAND	18.3
13	ILLINOIS	18.1
14	VERMONT	18.1
15	IOWA	18.1
16	NEVADA	18.0
17	MASSACHUSETTS	17.9
18	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.8
19	PENNSYLVANIA	17.7
20	NEBRASKA	17.6
21	DELAWARE	17.5
22	TEXAS	17.5
23	OREGON	17.5
24	CALIFORNIA	17.4
25	COLORADO	17.3
26	NEW MEXICO	17.1
27	MAINE	17.1
28	WASHINGTON	16.8
29	VIRGINIA	16.7
30	OKLAHOMA	16.5
31	MINNESOTA	16.3
32	MARYLAND	16.2
33	WISCONSIN	16.2
34	MICHIGAN	16.2
35	OHIO	15.9
36	LOUISIANA	15.7
37	INDIANA	15.6
38	IDAHO	15.4
39	HAWAII	15.4
40	ARKANSAS	15.3
41	WEST VIRGINIA	15.2
42	KENTUCKY	14.9
43	GEORGIA	14.5
44	TENNESSEE	14.3
45	NORTH CAROLINA	14.0
46	UTAH	13.9
47	ALASKA	13.6
48	ALABAMA	13.2
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	13.0
50	MISSISSIPPI	12.9
	NAT'L AVG.	17.6

Table B-5

Farm Personal Income as Percent of Personal Income

Third Quarter, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.5
2	IDAHO	5.6
3	NEBRASKA	5.5
4	IOWA	4.7
5	ARKANSAS	3.5
6	MINNESOTA	2.3
7	WISCONSIN	2.2
8	KENTUCKY	2.2
9	OKLAHOMA	2.1
10	OREGON	1.9
11	MISSISSIPPI	1.8
12	WASHINGTON	1.8
13	NORTH CAROLINA	1.6
14	ALABAMA	1.6
15	NEW MEXICO	1.5
16	VERMONT	1.4
17	DELAWARE	1.3
18	CALIFORNIA	1.2
19	MONTANA	1.2
20	KANSAS	1.2
21	GEORGIA	1.2
22	COLORADO	1.1
23	INDIANA	1.1
24	HAWAII	1.1
25	ILLINOIS	0.9
26	ARIZONA	0.9
27	FLORIDA	0.8
28	UTAH	0.8
29	LOUISIANA	0.8
30	TEXAS	0.8
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.7
32	TENNESSEE	0.7
33	NORTH DAKOTA	0.7
34	MAINE	0.6
35	MISSOURI	0.6
36	WYOMING	0.6
37	VIRGINIA	0.5
38	PENNSYLVANIA	0.5
39	MARYLAND	0.4
40	OHIO	0.4
41	MICHIGAN	0.4
42	NEVADA	0.3
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.2
44	RHODE ISLAND	0.2
45	WEST VIRGINIA	0.2
46	CONNECTICUT	0.2
47	NEW YORK	0.2
48	MASSACHUSETTS	0.2
49	NEW JERSEY	0.1
50	ALASKA	0.1
	NAT'L AVG.	1.0

Table B-6

Residence Adjustment Income as Percent of Personal Income

Third Quarter, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MARYLAND	10.0
2	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.0
3	NEW JERSEY	8.6
4	VIRGINIA	3.5
5	CONNECTICUT	3.4
6	KANSAS	2.7
7	MISSISSIPPI	1.9
8	WISCONSIN	1.6
9	INDIANA	1.3
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.3
11	ALABAMA	1.2
12	RHODE ISLAND	1.0
13	VERMONT	1.0
14	OKLAHOMA	0.7
15	IOWA	0.7
16	WASHINGTON	0.7
17	MICHIGAN	0.5
18	IDAHO	0.5
19	UTAH	0.4
20	KENTUCKY	0.3
21	MAINE	0.2
22	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.1
23	MONTANA	0.1
24	NEW MEXICO	0.1
25	CALIFORNIA	0.1
26	HAWAII	0.0
27	ILLINOIS	0.0
28	PENNSYLVANIA	-0.1
29	FLORIDA	-0.1
30	GEORGIA	-0.1
31	COLORADO	-0.1
32	ARIZONA	-0.2
33	TEXAS	-0.2
34	ARKANSAS	-0.3
35	NORTH CAROLINA	-0.4
36	OHIO	-0.4
37	LOUISIANA	-0.5
38	MINNESOTA	-0.5
39	WYOMING	-0.7
40	OREGON	-0.8
41	WEST VIRGINIA	-1.1
42	TENNESSEE	-1.2
43	MASSACHUSETTS	-1.4
44	NEBRASKA	-1.4
45	NEVADA	-1.7
46	NORTH DAKOTA	-2.4
47	MISSOURI	-3.0
48	DELAWARE	-3.7
49	ALASKA	-4.1
50	NEW YORK	-4.7
	NAT'L AVG.	0.0

Table B-7
Average Hourly Earnings of Production Workers
September, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	MICHIGAN	14.02
2	OHIO	12.89
3	ALASKA	12.73
4	WASHINGTON	12.70
5	DELAWARE	12.44
6	MONTANA	11.92
7	NEW JERSEY	11.73
8	MARYLAND	11.72
9	LOUISIANA	11.70
10	CALIFORNIA	11.60
11	WEST VIRGINIA	11.57
12	CONNECTICUT	11.54
13	ILLINOIS	11.47
14	IOWA	11.40
15	MASSACHUSETTS	11.39
16	MINNESOTA	11.26
17	COLORADO	11.24
18	NEW YORK	11.24
19	PENNSYLVANIA	11.14
20	OREGON	11.13
21	WISCONSIN	11.08
22	KANSAS	11.05
23	HAWAII	11.04
24	NEVADA	10.96
25	WYOMING	10.87
26	MISSOURI	10.84
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.81
28	VERMONT	10.78
29	MAINE	10.75
30	OKLAHOMA	10.74
31	KENTUCKY	10.68
32	TEXAS	10.58
33	UTAH	10.52
34	ARIZONA	10.40
35	IDAHO	10.33
36	VIRGINIA	10.18
37	NEBRASKA	9.78
38	TENNESSEE	9.77
39	ALABAMA	9.4[illegible]
40	RHODE ISLAND	9.36
41	GEORGIA	9.28
42	FLORIDA	9.06
43	NEW MEXICO	9.05
44	NORTH DAKOTA	8.99
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.96
46	NORTH CAROLINA	8.86
47	ARKANSAS	8.65
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.50
49	MISSISSIPPI	8.43
50	INDIANA	NA

Table B-8
Average Annual Pay and Percent of National Average
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	ALASKA	29,704	132
2	CONNECTICUT	27,500	122
3	NEW YORK	27,303	121
4	NEW JERSEY	26,780	119
5	MASSACHUSETTS	25,233	112
6	CALIFORNIA	24,921	110
7	MICHIGAN	24,853	110
8	ILLINOIS	24,211	107
9	MARYLAND	23,466	104
10	DELAWARE	23,268	103
11	PENNSYLVANIA	22,312	99
12	MINNESOTA	22,155	98
13	OHIO	21,986	97
14	COLORADO	21,940	97
15	VIRGINIA	21,879	97
16	TEXAS	21,740	96
17	HAWAII	21,624	96
18	WASHINGTON	21,617	96
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,551	95
20	NEVADA	21,342	95
21	RHODE ISLAND	21,128	94
22	GEORGIA	21,071	93
23	INDIANA	20,931	93
24	MISSOURI	20,899	93
25	ARIZONA	20,808	92
26	OREGON	20,303	90
27	WISCONSIN	20,204	90
28	FLORIDA	20,072	89
29	WEST VIRGINIA	19,789	88
30	LOUISIANA	19,750	88
31	TENNESSEE	19,712	87
32	ALABAMA	19,593	87
33	OKLAHOMA	19,530	87
34	VERMONT	19,497	86
35	KANSAS	19,474	86
36	UTAH	19,362	86
37	NORTH CAROLINA	19,320	86
38	WYOMING	19,230	85
39	MAINE	19,202	85
40	KENTUCKY	19,001	84
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	18,797	83
42	NEW MEXICO	18,667	83
43	IOWA	18,420	82
44	IDAHO	18,146	80
45	NEBRASKA	17,694	78
46	ARKANSAS	17,418	77
47	MONTANA	17,224	76
48	MISSISSIPPI	17,047	76
49	NORTH DAKOTA	16,932	75
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	15,810	70
	NAT'L AVG.	22,567	100

Table B-9

Average Annual Pay in Retail Sales and Percent of National Average

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	ALASKA	16,066	131
2	CONNECTICUT	15,269	124
3	NEW JERSEY	15,070	123
4	CALIFORNIA	14,404	117
5	NEW YORK	13,991	114
6	MASSACHUSETTS	13,791	112
7	MARYLAND	13,724	112
8	NEVADA	13,712	112
9	HAWAII	13,443	109
10	ILLINOIS	12,651	103
11	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,643	103
12	RHODE ISLAND	12,383	101
13	FLORIDA	12,375	101
14	WASHINGTON	12,311	100
15	ARIZONA	12,228	100
16	VIRGINIA	12,194	99
17	TEXAS	12,126	99
18	GEORGIA	11,957	97
19	COLORADO	11,883	97
20	OREGON	11,823	96
21	DELAWARE	11,754	96
22	VERMONT	11,698	95
23	MICHIGAN	11,653	95
24	PENNSYLVANIA	11,646	95
25	MAINE	11,476	93
26	MINNESOTA	11,324	92
27	NORTH CAROLINA	11,269	92
28	TENNESSEE	11,243	92
29	MISSOURI	11,194	91
30	OHIO	10,963	89
31	ALABAMA	10,932	89
32	OKLAHOMA	10,920	89
33	IDAHO	10,826	88
34	ARKANSAS	10,729	87
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,721	87
36	LOUISIANA	10,696	87
37	NEW MEXICO	10,666	87
38	KANSAS	10,665	87
39	INDIANA	10,510	86
40	UTAH	10,448	85
41	MONTANA	10,238	83
42	MISSISSIPPI	10,160	83
43	WEST VIRGINIA	10,145	83
44	KENTUCKY	10,120	82
45	WISCONSIN	10,033	82
46	WYOMING	9,970	81
47	NEBRASKA	9,678	79
48	IOWA	9,663	79
49	NORTH DAKOTA	9,317	76
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,278	76
	NAT'L AVG.	12,283	100

Table B-10
Labor Force Participation Rate
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL*	*FEMALE*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	73	64
2	ALASKA	72	65
3	MINNESOTA	72	63
4	NEVADA	72	63
5	VERMONT	71	64
6	WISCONSIN	71	63
7	DELAWARE	71	64
8	UTAH	71	61
9	MARYLAND	71	63
10	IOWA	70	63
11	CONNECTICUT	70	61
12	SOUTH DAKOTA	70	62
13	WYOMING	69	60
14	KANSAS	69	60
15	NORTH DAKOTA	69	61
16	VIRGINIA	69	61
17	TEXAS	69	59
18	WASHINGTON	69	61
19	COLORADO	69	61
20	MASSACHUSETTS	69	61
21	NORTH CAROLINA	69	60
22	INDIANA	68	60
23	OREGON	68	60
24	RHODE ISLAND	68	59
25	ILLINOIS	68	59
26	NEBRASKA	68	60
27	GEORGIA	68	60
28	MONTANA	68	60
29	CALIFORNIA	68	58
30	IDAHO	67	58
31	MISSOURI	67	58
32	HAWAII	66	60
33	MAINE	66	58
34	NEW JERSEY	66	57
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	66	57
36	MICHIGAN	66	57
37	OHIO	66	57
38	ARIZONA	65	56
39	OKLAHOMA	64	55
40	NEW MEXICO	64	54
41	ARKANSAS	63	56
42	TENNESSEE	63	54
43	NEW YORK	63	53
44	FLORIDA	63	55
45	PENNSYLVANIA	63	53
46	KENTUCKY	62	53
47	ALABAMA	62	52
48	MISSISSIPPI	62	53
49	LOUISIANA	60	49
50	WEST VIRGINIA	54	43
	NAT'L AVG.	66	58

Table B-11
Civilian and Non-Agricultural Employment
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*CIVILIAN (000'S)*	*NON-AGRICULTURAL (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	13,846	12,853
2	NEW YORK	8,223	8,290
3	TEXAS	7,922	6,994
4	FLORIDA	5,987	5,495
5	ILLINOIS	5,658	5,248
6	PENNSYLVANIA	5,583	5,176
7	OHIO	5,126	4,997
8	MICHIGAN	4,233	3,943
9	NEW JERSEY	3,846	3,715
10	NORTH CAROLINA	3,262	3,124
11	VIRGINIA	3,060	2,936
12	GEORGIA	3,041	3,010
13	MASSACHUSETTS	2,977	3,022
14	INDIANA	2,682	2,547
15	MISSOURI	2,483	2,348
16	WISCONSIN	2,474	2,301
17	MARYLAND	2,417	2,180
18	WASHINGTON	2,381	2,179
19	MINNESOTA	2,288	2,165
20	TENNESSEE	2,272	2,191
21	ALABAMA	1,764	1,614
22	LOUISIANA	1,758	1,543
23	CONNECTICUT	1,698	1,676
24	COLORADO	1,669	1,513
25	KENTUCKY	1,664	1,488
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,643	1,578
27	ARIZONA	1,634	1,528
28	OKLAHOMA	1,454	1,179
29	IOWA	1,433	1,244
30	OREGON	1,409	1,270
31	KANSAS	1,243	1,103
32	MISSISSIPPI	1,095	944
33	ARKANSAS	1,056	930
34	NEBRASKA	821	734
35	UTAH	758	737
36	WEST VIRGINIA	708	632
37	NEW MEXICO	656	574
38	MAINE	603	537
39	NEVADA	595	643
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	595	516
41	HAWAII	524	520
42	RHODE ISLAND	481	454
43	IDAHO	467	397
44	MONTANA	379	301
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	347	286
46	DELAWARE	344	348
47	NORTH DAKOTA	312	271
48	VERMONT	294	259
49	ALASKA	239	236
50	WYOMING	233	201
	50 STATE TOTAL	117,914	109,971

Table B-12
Unemployment Rates, Annual Average
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	8.3
2	MICHIGAN	7.5
3	MISSISSIPPI	7.5
4	ALASKA	6.9
5	ARKANSAS	6.9
6	ALABAMA	6.8
7	RHODE ISLAND	6.7
8	NEW MEXICO	6.3
9	ILLINOIS	6.2
10	LOUISIANA	6.2
11	TEXAS	6.2
12	MASSACHUSETTS	6.0
13	FLORIDA	5.9
14	IDAHO	5.8
15	KENTUCKY	5.8
16	MONTANA	5.8
17	MISSOURI	5.7
18	OHIO	5.7
19	CALIFORNIA	5.6
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.6
21	OKLAHOMA	5.6
22	OREGON	5.5
23	GEORGIA	5.4
24	PENNSYLVANIA	5.4
25	WYOMING	5.4
26	ARIZONA	5.3
27	INDIANA	5.3
28	NEW YORK	5.2
29	TENNESSEE	5.2
30	CONNECTICUT	5.1
31	DELAWARE	5.1
32	MAINE	5.1
33	NEW JERSEY	5.0
34	VERMONT	5.0
35	COLORADO	4.9
36	NEVADA	4.9
37	WASHINGTON	4.9
38	MINNESOTA	4.8
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.7
40	MARYLAND	4.6
41	KANSAS	4.4
42	WISCONSIN	4.4
43	UTAH	4.3
44	VIRGINIA	4.3
45	IOWA	4.2
46	NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
47	NORTH DAKOTA	3.9
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.7
49	HAWAII	2.8
50	NEBRASKA	2.2
	NAT'L AVG.	5.5

Table B-13

Agricultural Employment as Percent of Civilian Employment

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.9
2	NORTH DAKOTA	12.9
3	IOWA	10.1
4	MONTANA	9.8
5	NEBRASKA	8.8
6	IDAHO	8.4
7	WYOMING	6.4
8	MINNESOTA	6.1
9	ARKANSAS	5.8
10	KANSAS	5.8
11	WISCONSIN	4.4
12	NEW MEXICO	4.3
13	KENTUCKY	4.2
14	OKLAHOMA	3.8
15	OREGON	3.5
16	MISSISSIPPI	3.4
17	MISSOURI	3.4
18	ALABAMA	3.2
19	CALIFORNIA	3.2
20	INDIANA	3.2
21	HAWAII	3.1
22	ARIZONA	3.0
23	LOUISIANA	2.9
24	VERMONT	2.9
25	TEXAS	2.7
26	TENNESSEE	2.6
27	NORTH CAROLINA	2.5
28	WASHINGTON	2.5
29	FLORIDA	2.4
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.1
31	VIRGINIA	2.1
32	COLORADO	2.0
33	GEORGIA	2.0
34	ILLINOIS	2.0
35	MICHIGAN	2.0
36	OHIO	2.0
37	UTAH	2.0
38	DELAWARE	1.9
39	MARYLAND	1.8
40	MAINE	1.7
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.4
42	PENNSYLVANIA	1.3
43	WEST VIRGINIA	1.3
44	NEVADA	1.1
45	NEW YORK	1.1
46	MASSACHUSETTS	0.9
47	NEW JERSEY	0.9
48	ALASKA	0.7
49	CONNECTICUT	0.7
50	RHODE ISLAND	0.5

Table B-14

Percent of Civilian Employment by Industry

1989

STATE	*CONST. (%)*	*MANUF. (%)*	*TRS./COMM. PUB. UT. (%)*	*TRADE (%)*	*FIN./INS./REAL EST. (%)*	*SERV. (%)*	*GOVT. (%)*
ALABAMA	5.0	23.5	4.7	18.5	3.8	16.6	15.5
ALASKA	4.0	3.4	6.9	17.4	4.3	19.1	26.7
ARIZONA	5.4	12.3	4.4	19.8	7.8	21.5	15.2
ARKANSAS	4.0	21.4	5.5	18.8	4.2	15.2	14.1
CALIFORNIA	5.3	16.9	4.4	17.6	6.8	20.6	13.9
COLORADO	4.0	13.3	7.3	19.6	6.7	20.8	15.5
CONNECTICUT	5.6	22.4	4.3	16.5	9.4	22.7	11.5
DELAWARE	5.8	21.1	4.3	18.8	8.4	20.9	13.4
FLORIDA	6.8	11.2	5.6	21.5	7.6	22.3	13.9
GEORGIA	5.3	20.1	7.6	19.0	5.8	17.4	14.8
HAWAII	6.1	4.7	7.8	20.8	6.0	24.1	19.9
IDAHO	3.9	14.8	4.7	20.0	4.6	16.4	14.9
ILLINOIS	4.3	19.9	5.8	19.5	7.2	20.9	13.1
INDIANA	4.0	24.8	5.3	20.7	5.3	17.6	11.7
IOWA	3.1	17.1	4.3	18.1	5.2	16.9	16.3
KANSAS	3.5	16.9	6.2	18.8	5.5	17.7	16.1
KENTUCKY	5.1	17.8	5.6	20.5	4.2	16.8	14.5
LOUISIANA	6.9	9.9	5.9	19.8	5.4	19.6	16.8
MAINE	6.0	17.8	4.6	18.6	5.4	19.4	14.7
MARYLAND	7.5	10.3	5.1	17.1	5.6	22.9	23.4
MASSACHUSETTS	4.4	19.7	4.6	17.9	7.3	25.1	12.7
MICHIGAN	4.0	25.0	3.9	20.6	5.1	18.4	13.7
MINNESOTA	3.9	16.6	4.6	19.4	6.8	21.1	13.6
MISSISSIPPI	4.3	21.4	5.0	18.5	4.3	15.0	16.5
MISSOURI	4.0	18.1	7.5	19.4	5.4	20.9	12.9
MONTANA	3.3	6.2	5.9	19.0	4.0	17.8	20.3
NEBRASKA	3.1	12.8	6.1	20.2	6.3	18.7	14.8
NEVADA	7.1	5.8	6.4	16.8	5.0	36.0	11.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.1	24.2	4.5	18.7	6.2	19.2	10.5
NEW JERSEY	4.8	18.8	7.0	18.0	7.7	22.1	14.1
NEW MEXICO	4.5	8.2	4.8	18.7	4.6	18.9	21.5
NEW YORK	4.7	15.4	5.3	16.8	8.3	23.1	17.3
NORTH CAROLINA	5.3	27.2	4.9	18.0	4.5	15.5	14.1
NORTH DAKOTA	4.0	5.0	4.2	19.6	4.6	19.5	19.4
OHIO	4.0	23.8	5.0	19.6	5.1	19.9	13.4
OKLAHOMA	3.1	14.2	5.3	18.2	5.1	17.7	18.2
OREGON	3.2	17.3	5.7	20.1	5.1	18.5	14.8
PENNSYLVANIA	5.1	20.9	5.3	18.8	5.7	22.7	12.1
RHODE ISLAND	4.2	24.1	3.6	19.8	6.5	22.2	12.1
SOUTH CAROLINA	5.6	26.4	4.4	18.0	4.2	15.2	14.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	3.0	9.1	3.3	19.1	4.5	18.2	16.5
TENNESSEE	5.2	25.3	5.2	18.0	4.4	18.1	12.9
TEXAS	5.1	14.7	5.7	20.3	5.6	19.0	15.5
UTAH	3.4	14.8	5.9	19.1	4.9	21.2	19.1
VERMONT	6.8	18.1	3.3	17.7	4.4	20.7	13.1
VIRGINIA	5.5	14.1	5.3	18.7	5.6	20.5	20.1
WASHINGTON	4.2	16.2	4.5	19.8	5.6	19.4	17.6
WEST VIRGINIA	5.6	16.0	7.0	20.2	4.0	15.5	16.3
WISCONSIN	4.6	23.4	4.2	18.8	4.8	18.1	14.3
WYOMING	4.2	4.0	7.4	18.0	3.4	14.9	22.9

Table B-15

Civilian Employment by Occupation

1989 Annual Average

STATE	*MANAGERIAL & PROFESSIONAL (%)*	*TECH. SALES & ADM. SUPPT. (%)*	*SERV. OCCUP. (%)*	*PREC. PROD., CRAFT & REPAIR (%)*	*OPER., FABRI., & LABOR (%)*	*FARM., FOREST., & FISH (%)*
ALABAMA	21.3	27.9	12.6	13.4	21.2	3.6
ALASKA	30.2	30.6	14.2	11.8	10.7	2.6
ARIZONA	27.0	32.4	14.3	11.6	11.7	2.9
ARKANSAS	19.0	27.7	12.5	12.8	22.0	6.0
CALIFORNIA	29.2	31.2	12.5	11.3	12.7	3.2
COLORADO	28.1	32.6	13.7	11.3	12.1	2.3
CONNECTICUT	30.3	31.3	11.4	13.7	12.4	0.8
DELAWARE	25.5	34.5	12.3	11.5	14.2	2.0
FLORIDA	25.6	33.1	14.2	12.3	12.1	2.7
GEORGIA	24.7	29.6	13.1	12.9	17.5	2.1
HAWAII	28.4	30.7	16.5	10.5	9.7	4.1
IDAHO	22.0	27.8	13.7	11.5	17.0	8.2
ILLINOIS	25.9	32.2	12.9	11.0	15.9	2.0
INDIANA	19.8	29.9	13.8	12.3	20.7	3.5
IOWA	22.1	26.9	14.5	10.9	15.7	9.9
KANSAS	25.1	30.2	13.8	11.0	14.1	5.9
KENTUCKY	21.6	28.1	13.6	13.2	18.8	4.8
LOUISIANA	25.1	31.6	15.1	11.7	12.9	3.6
MAINE	24.5	29.0	13.5	12.9	16.8	3.4
MARYLAND	30.7	32.3	12.8	11.5	10.8	2.0
MASSACHUSETTS	32.1	32.7	12.3	10.2	11.5	1.2
MICHIGAN	23.9	29.9	13.5	12.1	18.2	2.3
MINNESOTA	25.0	31.7	13.0	10.1	14.3	5.8
MISSISSIPPI	20.9	28.4	12.0	13.3	21.4	4.2
MISSOURI	23.9	31.5	13.5	11.0	16.5	3.6
MONTANA	24.4	26.7	16.7	10.3	12.0	10.0
NEBRASKA	22.2	30.4	14.1	10.8	13.9	8.5
NEVADA	22.4	29.8	23.0	12.2	11.4	1.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.2	30.9	10.5	14.8	14.8	1.8
NEW JERSEY	30.6	32.4	11.8	10.6	13.7	0.9
NEW MEXICO	24.5	30.0	15.3	12.6	12.8	4.8
NEW YORK	29.6	31.4	14.3	10.3	13.2	1.3
NORTH CAROLINA	21.9	27.6	11.6	13.7	22.2	3.0
NORTH DAKOTA	23.3	28.1	15.7	9.0	11.1	12.9
OHIO	24.2	30.0	13.1	11.8	18.7	2.1
OKLAHOMA	24.8	30.1	14.6	12.6	14.1	3.8
OREGON	26.1	29.9	12.4	11.3	15.8	4.6
PENNSYLVANIA	23.8	31.1	13.4	12.9	17.2	1.5
RHODE ISLAND	25.3	30.6	13.1	13.6	16.3	1.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	21.4	28.1	11.9	14.3	21.4	2.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	22.2	26.5	15.1	9.4	12.4	14.5
TENNESSEE	19.4	28.5	12.3	13.5	23.5	2.8
TEXAS	26.0	31.9	13.5	11.4	14.4	2.7
UTAH	27.4	32.8	13.0	10.2	14.6	2.2
VERMONT	27.1	28.9	12.0	14.0	14.4	3.7
VIRGINIA	29.0	30.6	12.0	12.4	13.8	2.3
WASHINGTON	26.9	31.3	13.3	12.2	13.2	3.0
WEST VIRGINIA	18.8	28.6	14.5	15.4	20.8	2.0
WISCONSIN	22.7	28.8	14.0	11.7	17.9	4.8
WYOMING	23.6	26.2	15.9	12.5	15.7	6.1

Table B-16
Export Related Jobs per 1,000 Population
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	CONNECTICUT	40
2	VERMONT	36
3	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33
4	MASSACHUSETTS	33
5	WASHINGTON	32
6	RHODE ISLAND	31
7	MICHIGAN	29
8	OHIO	29
9	MINNESOTA	29
10	WISCONSIN	28
11	INDIANA	28
12	CALIFORNIA	26
13	OREGON	26
14	NORTH CAROLINA	25
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	25
16	NEW JERSEY	24
17	ILLINOIS	24
18	PENNSYLVANIA	23
19	ARIZONA	23
20	DELAWARE	22
21	NEW YORK	22
22	MISSOURI	22
23	IOWA	21
24	KANSAS	21
25	TEXAS	21
26	TENNESSEE	21
27	IDAHO	20
28	MAINE	20
29	ALABAMA	19
30	COLORADO	19
31	ARKANSAS	19
32	GEORGIA	18
33	FLORIDA	18
34	KENTUCKY	18
35	VIRGINIA	17
36	ALASKA	17
37	MISSISSIPPI	16
38	NEBRASKA	16
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	16
40	WEST VIRGINIA	16
41	OKLAHOMA	15
42	UTAH	15
43	MARYLAND	15
44	NORTH DAKOTA	13
45	LOUISIANA	13
46	MONTANA	10
47	NEVADA	10
48	WYOMING	9
49	NEW MEXICO	9
50	HAWAII	6
	NAT'L AVG.	23

Table B-17
Retail Sales
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PER CAPITA RETAIL SALES ($)*	*PER HOUSEHOLD ($)*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9,596	26,122
2	MASSACHUSETTS	8,353	22,089
3	CONNECTICUT	8,347	22,809
4	VERMONT	8,027	21,252
5	MAINE	7,716	20,228
6	DELAWARE	7,691	20,803
7	FLORIDA	7,675	19,300
8	NEW JERSEY	7,662	20,805
9	ALASKA	7,645	22,284
10	NEVADA	7,497	19,058
11	MARYLAND	7,290	19,961
12	MINNESOTA	7,274	19,345
13	VIRGINIA	7,246	19,500
14	RHODE ISLAND	7,121	18,995
15	HAWAII	7,091	21,955
16	ARIZONA	6,958	18,826
17	CALIFORNIA	6,950	18,958
18	NORTH DAKOTA	6,781	18,129
19	NEW YORK	6,660	17,529
20	COLORADO	6,621	17,205
21	GEORGIA	6,593	19,300
22	ILLINOIS	6,558	17,509
23	PENNSYLVANIA	6,540	17,471
24	WASHINGTON	6,527	16,592
25	WISCONSIN	6,521	17,415
26	TEXAS	6,519	18,184
27	MICHIGAN	6,478	17,752
28	OREGON	6,466	16,083
29	MISSOURI	6,396	16,702
30	NORTH CAROLINA	6,340	16,929
31	INDIANA	6,334	17,000
32	NEBRASKA	6,275	16,335
33	KENTUCKY	6,187	16,646
34	OHIO	6,119	16,209
35	KANSAS	6,027	15,680
36	IOWA	6,001	15,646
37	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,990	15,981
38	TENNESSEE	5,946	15,794
39	OKLAHOMA	5,883	15,493
40	WYOMING	5,858	15,676
41	LOUISIANA	5,825	16,536
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,788	16,503
43	WEST VIRGINIA	5,708	15,188
44	MONTANA	5,660	14,970
45	NEW MEXICO	5,523	15,502
46	UTAH	5,289	17,067
47	ARKANSAS	5,261	14,111
48	ALABAMA	5,240	14,397
49	IDAHO	5,136	14,135
50	MISSISSIPPI	4,925	14,079
	NAT'L AVG.	6,663	17,891

Table B-18
Major Corporate Headquarters, Number and Per Million Residents
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PER MILLION RESIDENTS*	*NUMBER*
1	CONNECTICUT	12.0	39
2	DELAWARE	10.4	7
3	NEW YORK	6.9	123
4	MINNESOTA	6.7	29
5	ILLINOIS	6.2	72
6	OHIO	6.1	67
7	IDAHO	5.9	6
8	MASSACHUSETTS	5.4	32
9	GEORGIA	5.3	34
10	MISSOURI	5.0	26
11	PENNSYLVANIA	4.9	59
12	NEW JERSEY	4.8	37
13	NEVADA	4.5	5
14	OREGON	4.3	12
15	CALIFORNIA	4.0	116
16	RHODE ISLAND	4.0	4
17	COLORADO	3.9	13
18	TEXAS	3.9	67
19	HAWAII	3.6	4
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.6	4
21	IOWA	3.5	10
22	VIRGINIA	3.4	21
23	WASHINGTON	3.4	16
24	MARYLAND	3.2	15
25	OKLAHOMA	3.1	10
26	MICHIGAN	3.0	28
27	ARKANSAS	2.9	7
28	INDIANA	2.9	16
29	UTAH	2.9	5
30	WISCONSIN	2.9	14
31	ALABAMA	2.7	11
32	LOUISIANA	2.5	11
33	MAINE	2.5	3
34	NEBRASKA	2.5	4
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.3	8
36	KANSAS	2.0	5
37	KENTUCKY	1.9	7
38	NORTH CAROLINA	1.8	12
39	NORTH DAKOTA	1.5	1
40	TENNESSEE	1.4	7
41	FLORIDA	1.3	16
42	MONTANA	1.2	1
43	ARIZONA	1.1	4
44	NEW MEXICO	0.7	1
45	MISSISSIPPI	0.1	1
46	ALASKA	0.0	0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0	0
48	VERMONT	0.0	0
49	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0	0
50	WYOMING	0.0	0

Table B-19
Business Incorporations per 1,000 Residents
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	DELAWARE	44.8
2	NEVADA	10.0
3	FLORIDA	6.3
4	COLORADO	3.7
5	NEW JERSEY	3.7
6	NEW YORK	3.6
7	MARYLAND	3.5
8	HAWAII	3.4
9	OREGON	3.0
10	RHODE ISLAND	3.0
11	VERMONT	2.9
12	GEORGIA	2.9
13	VIRGINIA	2.8
14	CONNECTICUT	2.8
15	ARIZONA	2.8
16	ARKANSAS	2.6
17	WYOMING	2.6
18	ILLINOIS	2.6
19	WASHINGTON	2.5
20	ALASKA	2.4
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.4
22	UTAH	2.4
23	MICHIGAN	2.4
24	OKLAHOMA	2.3
25	MINNESOTA	2.2
26	LOUISIANA	2.1
27	INDIANA	2.1
28	TEXAS	2.1
29	MASSACHUSETTS	2.1
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.1
31	MAINE	2.0
32	MISSOURI	1.9
33	MONTANA	1.9
34	IDAHO	1.9
35	NEW MEXICO	1.9
36	NORTH CAROLINA	1.9
37	NEBRASKA	1.9
38	KENTUCKY	1.8
39	KANSAS	1.7
40	TENNESSEE	1.7
41	OHIO	1.7
42	PENNSYLVANIA	1.6
43	IOWA	1.6
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.5
45	ALABAMA	1.5
46	WISCONSIN	1.5
47	WEST VIRGINIA	1.4
48	NORTH DAKOTA	1.3
49	MISSISSIPPI	1.3
50	CALIFORNIA	1.3
	NAT'L AVG.	2.6

Table B-20

Business Failures per Million Residents

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	COLORADO	630
2	OKLAHOMA	506
3	TEXAS	397
4	WYOMING	390
5	SOUTH DAKOTA	388
6	MASSACHUSETTS	315
7	IDAHO	307
8	KANSAS	306
9	TENNESSEE	302
10	CALIFORNIA	299
11	GEORGIA	299
12	ARIZONA	296
13	KENTUCKY	284
14	FLORIDA	283
15	LOUISIANA	273
16	VIRGINIA	256
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	248
18	MONTANA	239
19	MISSOURI	238
20	NORTH DAKOTA	227
21	NEBRASKA	227
22	MICHIGAN	226
23	ALASKA	224
24	UTAH	216
25	NEVADA	211
26	INDIANA	210
27	NEW MEXICO	210
28	OHIO	208
29	OREGON	207
30	IOWA	200
31	PENNSYLVANIA	186
32	ILLINOIS	186
33	NEW YORK	182
34	RHODE ISLAND	182
35	MISSISSIPPI	178
36	WASHINGTON	175
37	ALABAMA	167
38	NEW JERSEY	161
39	MAINE	160
40	NORTH CAROLINA	155
41	MARYLAND	143
42	WISCONSIN	136
43	HAWAII	133
44	VERMONT	131
45	CONNECTICUT	131
46	WEST VIRGINIA	129
47	DELAWARE	120
48	MINNESOTA	119
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	119
50	ARKANSAS	111
	NAT'L AVG.	243

Table B-21
State Gross Domestic Product
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	534
2	NEW YORK	363
3	TEXAS	304
4	ILLINOIS	210
5	PENNSYLVANIA	184
6	FLORIDA	178
7	OHIO	176
8	NEW JERSEY	155
9	MICHIGAN	153
10	MASSACHUSETTS	116
11	VIRGINIA	104
12	GEORGIA	103
13	NORTH CAROLINA	101
14	INDIANA	85
15	MISSOURI	84
16	WASHINGTON	78
17	WISCONSIN	77
18	MARYLAND	77
19	MINNESOTA	76
20	LOUISIANA	74
21	TENNESSEE	72
22	CONNECTICUT	71
23	COLORADO	59
24	ALABAMA	55
25	ARIZONA	53
26	KENTUCKY	53
27	OKLAHOMA	50
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	45
29	IOWA	44
30	KANSAS	42
31	OREGON	41
32	MISSISSIPPI	32
33	ARKANSAS	32
34	NEBRASKA	27
35	WEST VIRGINIA	24
36	UTAH	24
37	NEW MEXICO	24
38	ALASKA	20
39	NEVADA	19
40	HAWAII	19
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19
42	MAINE	17
43	RHODE ISLAND	15
44	IDAHO	13
45	MONTANA	12
46	DELAWARE	12
47	WYOMING	12
48	NORTH DAKOTA	11
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	10
50	VERMONT	9
	U.S. TOTAL	4,192

Table B-22

U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies per 1,000 Population

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*EMPLOYMENT OF FOREIGN AFFILIATES*	*GROSS BOOK VALUE OF PROPERTY ($ BILLIONS)*
1	DELAWARE	61.7	4.7
2	HAWAII	28.4	4.5
3	NEW JERSEY	25.4	13.6
4	NORTH CAROLINA	23.6	11.4
5	SOUTH CAROLINA	23.5	6.9
6	GEORGIA	21.9	10.3
7	CONNECTICUT	21.2	3.8
8	TENNESSEE	19.4	7.4
9	MAINE	19.3	1.8
10	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.7	0.8
11	NEW YORK	18.4	26.3
12	ILLINOIS	17.9	16.1
13	MASSACHUSETTS	17.4	5.9
14	OHIO	15.3	16.0
15	VIRGINIA	15.1	8.2
16	ALASKA	15.0	18.0
17	PENNSYLVANIA	14.8	11.7
18	INDIANA	14.4	6.0
19	WEST VIRGINIA	14.2	5.0
20	WISCONSIN	13.9	3.8
21	CALIFORNIA	13.9	49.1
22	TEXAS	13.5	44.8
23	ARIZONA	13.4	4.9
24	MARYLAND	12.9	3.7
25	VERMONT	12.4	0.4
26	LOUISIANA	12.1	15.3
27	NEVADA	12.0	2.3
28	KENTUCKY	11.7	5.3
29	FLORIDA	11.7	11.2
30	MICHIGAN	11.6	8.4
31	KANSAS	11.5	5.2
32	MINNESOTA	11.4	5.4
33	RHODE ISLAND	11.4	0.5
34	MISSOURI	10.9	5.0
35	OKLAHOMA	10.7	5.5
36	ARKANSAS	10.7	1.8
37	WASHINGTON	10.5	4.2
38	NEW MEXICO	10.3	3.7
39	COLORADO	9.8	5.0
40	IOWA	9.6	2.2
41	ALABAMA	9.6	4.6
42	OREGON	8.9	2.2
43	WYOMING	8.1	3.0
44	MISSISSIPPI	7.3	2.5
45	NEBRASKA	7.2	0.5
46	UTAH	6.5	1.2
47	IDAHO	5.6	0.4
48	NORTH DAKOTA	5.3	1.2
49	MONTANA	4.5	1.7
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.8	0.4
	NAT'L AVG./TOTAL	15.0	406.2

SECTION C: FINANCES

With over 80,000 different governments to count, keeping track of state and local spending and revenues is a massive job — too big for anyone except the Census Bureau. Its results aren't available until after governments' books are closed, data are reported and checked, and the statistical compilations are made and published. So the FY 1989 data reported in the tables will be the latest available for comparing states during 1991.

Most of the data in this section come from the Census FY 1989 compilation reported in *Governmental Finances in 1989*. Details for particular types of government — school districts, counties, municipalities, and states — are available in other Census publications, and metropolitan area compilations are made periodically.

For comparing finances of states with differing economic bases, statistics are presented in relation to population and personal income. Generally states with high per capita personal income will show higher numbers for finance statistics — like revenues and spending — than states serving less affluent taxpayers. In comparing per capita amounts, it is important to remember that the divisor is nighttime permanent population, which excludes temporary summer residents of beach resorts, "snowbirds" in Southern states, and tourists visiting such popular destinations as Hawaii and Nevada. The personal income divisor reflects the personal income of the resident population. Visitors such as tourists and daily cross-state commuters create pressures for spending to service their needs for government services and contribute revenues out of personal income that the statistics attribute to their state of residence.

Many individual states maintain data on the finances of their political subdivisions, but these are generally not comparable from one state to another. There are periodic attempts to report more current data on counties and cities by special surveys, but these generally don't have the same participants from year to year and lack comparability in accounting definitions. Somewhat more comparability and complete coverage is provided by the *Fiscal Survey of the States* by the National Association of State Budget Officers. It covers only state general funds and does not provide details on sources of revenues or types of expenditures. A new report by NASBO is starting to provide comparable detail on the major components of state spending.

Comparable statistics on debt are difficult for anyone to maintain. Some "full faith and credit" debt is actually serviced out of dedicated revenues. Some revenue bond debt is actually serviced out of general revenues. In some circumstances, debt that is issued by state agencies would be honored by states even with no legal obligation to do so, but in some cases the statements to bondholders that this backing isn't available mean what they say.

Table C-1
Total State & Local Revenues
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	132.15
2	NEW YORK	101.54
3	TEXAS	55.06
4	FLORIDA	42.60
5	PENNSYLVANIA	40.56
6	OHIO	40.36
7	ILLINOIS	39.58
8	MICHIGAN	35.65
9	NEW JERSEY	33.24
10	MASSACHUSETTS	24.16
11	GEORGIA	21.83
12	WASHINGTON	21.71
13	NORTH CAROLINA	21.27
14	VIRGINIA	20.77
15	MINNESOTA	19.81
16	WISCONSIN	19.07
17	MARYLAND	18.12
18	INDIANA	17.17
19	TENNESSEE	16.76
20	MISSOURI	14.49
21	LOUISIANA	14.47
22	CONNECTICUT	13.70
23	ARIZONA	13.52
24	COLORADO	12.84
25	ALABAMA	12.66
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	11.45
27	OREGON	11.31
28	KENTUCKY	11.27
29	OKLAHOMA	10.21
30	IOWA	10.07
31	KANSAS	8.27
32	MISSISSIPPI	7.59
33	NEBRASKA	6.61
34	ALASKA	6.59
35	UTAH	6.22
36	ARKANSAS	5.98
37	NEW MEXICO	5.93
38	WEST VIRGINIA	5.21
39	HAWAII	4.84
40	MAINE	4.33
41	NEVADA	4.33
42	RHODE ISLAND	3.89
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.28
44	IDAHO	3.06
45	MONTANA	3.02
46	DELAWARE	2.89
47	WYOMING	2.70
48	NORTH DAKOTA	2.37
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.[illegible]9
50	VERMONT	2.15
	U.S. TOTAL	953.52

Table C-2
Total State & Local General Revenues
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	104.10
2	NEW YORK	83.70
3	TEXAS	45.24
4	FLORIDA	36.30
5	PENNSYLVANIA	34.08
6	ILLINOIS	33.44
7	OHIO	30.39
8	MICHIGAN	30.21
9	NEW JERSEY	28.39
10	MASSACHUSETTS	21.06
11	GEORGIA	18.30
12	VIRGINIA	17.84
13	NORTH CAROLINA	16.96
14	MINNESOTA	16.49
15	MARYLAND	15.97
16	WISCONSIN	15.81
17	WASHINGTON	15.62
18	INDIANA	15.31
19	LOUISIANA	12.57
20	MISSOURI	12.25
21	TENNESSEE	12.21
22	CONNECTICUT	12.00
23	ARIZONA	10.62
24	COLORADO	10.25
25	ALABAMA	10.07
26	KENTUCKY	9.62
27	OREGON	9.46
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.08
29	IOWA	8.62
30	OKLAHOMA	8.62
31	KANSAS	7.12
32	MISSISSIPPI	6.40
33	ALASKA	5.72
34	HAWAII	5.19
35	ARKANSAS	5.17
36	NEW MEXICO	5.06
37	NEBRASKA	4.82
38	UTAH	4.81
39	WEST VIRGINIA	4.47
40	MAINE	3.88
41	NEVADA	3.39
42	RHODE ISLAND	3.22
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.89
44	IDAHO	2.57
45	DELAWARE	2.55
46	MONTANA	2.52
47	WYOMING	2.40
48	NORTH DAKOTA	2.14
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.89
50	VERMONT	1.87
	U.S. TOTAL	785.84

Table C-3
Per Capita State & Local General Revenues
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	10,846
2	WYOMING	5,044
3	NEW YORK	4,663
4	MINNESOTA	3,788
5	DELAWARE	3,784
6	HAWAII	3,767
7	CONNECTICUT	3,705
8	NEW JERSEY	3,670
9	CALIFORNIA	3,582
10	MASSACHUSETTS	3,562
11	MARYLAND	3,402
12	OREGON	3,356
13	NEW MEXICO	3,315
14	VERMONT	3,302
15	WASHINGTON	3,281
16	MICHIGAN	3,258
17	WISCONSIN	3,249
18	NORTH DAKOTA	3,243
19	RHODE ISLAND	3,231
20	MAINE	3,176
21	MONTANA	3,132
22	COLORADO	3,090
23	NEVADA	3,049
24	IOWA	3,037
25	NEBRASKA	2,995
26	ARIZONA	2,986
27	VIRGINIA	2,925
28	ILLINOIS	2,869
29	LOUISIANA	2,868
30	FLORIDA	2,865
31	GEORGIA	2,844
32	KANSAS	2,835
33	PENNSYLVANIA	2,830
34	UTAH	2,816
35	OHIO	2,786
36	INDIANA	2,737
37	OKLAHOMA	2,673
38	TEXAS	2,662
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,645
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,609
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,584
42	NORTH CAROLINA	2,581
43	KENTUCKY	2,580
44	IDAHO	2,534
45	TENNESSEE	2,471
46	ALABAMA	2,444
47	MISSISSIPPI	2,443
48	WEST VIRGINIA	2,409
49	MISSOURI	2,375
50	ARKANSAS	2,148
	NAT'L AVG.	3,166

Table C-4

State & Local General Revenues per $1,000 Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	571
2	WYOMING	367
3	NEW MEXICO	269
4	NORTH DAKOTA	250
5	MONTANA	244
6	NEW YORK	242
7	UTAH	233
8	LOUISIANA	232
9	OREGON	230
10	MINNESOTA	230
11	HAWAII	228
12	MISSISSIPPI	220
13	VERMONT	219
14	DELAWARE	218
15	MAINE	213
16	WISCONSIN	210
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	208
18	IOWA	208
19	WASHINGTON	204
20	NEBRASKA	204
21	ARIZONA	203
22	WEST VIRGINIA	203
23	IDAHO	202
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	202
25	KENTUCKY	201
26	OKLAHOMA	200
27	MICHIGAN	198
28	CALIFORNIA	196
29	RHODE ISLAND	192
30	ALABAMA	191
31	GEORGIA	189
32	COLORADO	189
33	INDIANA	185
34	TEXAS	184
35	NEVADA	184
36	NORTH CAROLINA	183
37	KANSAS	181
38	OHIO	180
39	TENNESSEE	180
40	MARYLAND	177
41	FLORIDA	177
42	ARKANSAS	177
43	PENNSYLVANIA	175
44	MASSACHUSETTS	172
45	VIRGINIA	168
46	NEW JERSEY	167
47	ILLINOIS	164
48	CONNECTICUT	161
49	MISSOURI	154
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	137
	NAT'L AVG.	194

Table C-5
State & Local General Revenues from Own Sources
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	87.73
2	NEW YORK	70.30
3	TEXAS	38.85
4	FLORIDA	32.09
5	ILLINOIS	28.35
6	PENNSYLVANIA	28.20
7	MICHIGAN	25.50
8	OHIO	25.43
9	NEW JERSEY	24.69
10	MASSACHUSETTS	17.58
11	VIRGINIA	15.44
12	GEORGIA	15.26
13	NORTH CAROLINA	14.12
14	MINNESOTA	14.01
15	MARYLAND	13.62
16	WISCONSIN	13.34
17	WASHINGTON	13.01
18	INDIANA	13.00
19	MISSOURI	10.34
20	LOUISIANA	10.25
21	CONNECTICUT	10.22
22	TENNESSEE	9.64
23	ARIZONA	9.24
24	COLORADO	8.81
25	ALABAMA	8.10
26	KENTUCKY	7.74
27	OREGON	7.61
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.43
29	IOWA	7.22
30	OKLAHOMA	7.02
31	KANSAS	6.19
32	ALASKA	5.04
33	MISSISSIPPI	4.94
34	NEW MEXICO	4.17
35	NEBRASKA	4.10
36	ARKANSAS	4.06
37	UTAH	3.78
38	WEST VIRGINIA	3.60
39	HAWAII	3.60
40	MAINE	3.15
41	NEVADA	2.97
42	RHODE ISLAND	2.57
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.48
44	DELAWARE	2.18
45	IDAHO	2.05
46	MONTANA	1.91
47	WYOMING	1.87
48	NORTH DAKOTA	1.65
49	VERMONT	1.46
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.42
	U.S. TOTAL	660.02

Table C-6
Per Capita State & Local General Revenues from Own Sources
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	9,555
2	WYOMING	3,942
3	NEW YORK	3,917
4	HAWAII	3,233
5	DELAWARE	3,233
6	MINNESOTA	3,218
7	NEW JERSEY	3,192
8	CONNECTICUT	3,154
9	CALIFORNIA	3,019
10	MASSACHUSETTS	2,973
11	MARYLAND	2,901
12	MICHIGAN	2,750
13	WISCONSIN	2,741
14	WASHINGTON	2,732
15	NEW MEXICO	2,731
16	OREGON	2,697
17	NEVADA	2,675
18	COLORADO	2,656
19	ARIZONA	2,599
20	VERMONT	2,581
21	MAINE	2,578
22	RHODE ISLAND	2,571
23	NEBRASKA	2,547
24	IOWA	2,543
25	FLORIDA	2,532
26	VIRGINIA	2,531
27	NORTH DAKOTA	2,504
28	KANSAS	2,461
29	ILLINOIS	2,432
30	GEORGIA	2,371
31	MONTANA	2,371
32	PENNSYLVANIA	2,342
33	LOUISIANA	2,339
34	OHIO	2,331
35	INDIANA	2,324
36	TEXAS	2,286
37	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,238
38	UTAH	2,212
39	OKLAHOMA	2,176
40	NORTH CAROLINA	2,148
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,116
42	KENTUCKY	2,077
43	IDAHO	2,017
44	MISSOURI	2,004
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,985
46	ALABAMA	1,968
47	TENNESSEE	1,952
48	WEST VIRGINIA	1,937
49	MISSISSIPPI	1,886
50	ARKANSAS	1,688
	NAT'L AVG.	2,659

Table C-7

State & Local Own Source General Revenues per $1,000 Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	503
2	WYOMING	287
3	NEW MEXICO	222
4	NEW YORK	203
5	HAWAII	195
6	MINNESOTA	195
7	NORTH DAKOTA	193
8	LOUISIANA	189
9	DELAWARE	187
10	OREGON	185
11	MONTANA	185
12	UTAH	183
13	WISCONSIN	177
14	ARIZONA	177
15	IOWA	174
16	NEBRASKA	173
17	MAINE	173
18	VERMONT	172
19	WASHINGTON	170
20	MISSISSIPPI	170
21	MICHIGAN	167
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	166
23	CALIFORNIA	165
24	WEST VIRGINIA	163
25	OKLAHOMA	162
26	COLORADO	162
27	KENTUCKY	162
28	IDAHO	161
29	NEVADA	161
30	TEXAS	158
31	GEORGIA	158
32	KANSAS	157
33	INDIANA	157
34	FLORIDA	157
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	156
36	ALABAMA	154
37	RHODE ISLAND	153
38	NORTH CAROLINA	152
39	MARYLAND	151
40	OHIO	151
41	NEW JERSEY	145
42	VIRGINIA	145
43	PENNSYLVANIA	145
44	MASSACHUSETTS	143
45	TENNESSEE	142
46	ILLINOIS	139
47	ARKANSAS	139
48	CONNECTICUT	137
49	MISSOURI	130
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	117
	NAT'L AVG.	163

Table C-8

State Government General Revenues

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	64.45
2	NEW YORK	48.46
3	TEXAS	24.01
4	PENNSYLVANIA	20.89
5	FLORIDA	19.29
6	MICHIGAN	19.28
7	ILLINOIS	18.93
8	OHIO	18.66
9	NEW JERSEY	17.46
10	MASSACHUSETTS	14.73
11	NORTH CAROLINA	11.56
12	VIRGINIA	11.20
13	WISCONSIN	10.50
14	MINNESOTA	10.26
15	WASHINGTON	10.26
16	GEORGIA	10.14
17	MARYLAND	9.95
18	INDIANA	9.85
19	LOUISIANA	8.38
20	CONNECTICUT	7.88
21	TENNESSEE	7.46
22	MISSOURI	7.43
23	ALABAMA	6.92
24	KENTUCKY	6.90
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.32
26	ARIZONA	6.21
27	OKLAHOMA	5.85
28	IOWA	5.51
29	OREGON	5.44
30	COLORADO	5.43
31	ALASKA	4.42
32	MISSISSIPPI	4.22
33	KANSAS	4.04
34	NEW MEXICO	3.93
35	ARKANSAS	3.77
36	HAWAII	3.49
37	WEST VIRGINIA	3.34
38	UTAH	3.07
39	MAINE	2.77
40	NEBRASKA	2.68
41	RHODE ISLAND	2.37
42	DELAWARE	2.03
43	NEVADA	1.96
44	IDAHO	1.78
45	MONTANA	1.63
46	WYOMING	1.61
47	NORTH DAKOTA	1.57
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.49
49	VERMONT	1.35
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.22
	U.S. TOTAL	482.35

Table C-9

Per Capita State General Revenues

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	8,379
[illegible]	WYOMING	3,385
[illegible]	HAWAII	3,138
[illegible]	DELAWARE	3,019
[illegible]	NEW YORK	2,700
6	NEW MEXICO	2,572
7	MASSACHUSETTS	2,492
8	CONNECTICUT	2,434
9	NORTH DAKOTA	2,385
10	VERMONT	2,380
11	RHODE ISLAND	2,377
12	MINNESOTA	2,357
13	MAINE	2,268
14	NEW JERSEY	2,257
15	CALIFORNIA	2,218
16	WISCONSIN	2,157
17	WASHINGTON	2,155
18	MARYLAND	2,119
19	MICHIGAN	2,079
20	MONTANA	2,018
21	IOWA	1,942
22	OREGON	1,930
23	LOUISIANA	1,912
24	KENTUCKY	1,852
25	VIRGINIA	1,837
26	OKLAHOMA	1,814
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,800
28	WEST VIRGINIA	1,798
29	UTAH	1,797
30	INDIANA	1,761
31	NEVADA	1,761
32	NORTH CAROLINA	1,759
33	IDAHO	1,755
34	ARIZONA	1,748
35	PENNSYLVANIA	1,735
36	OHIO	1,711
37	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,702
38	ALABAMA	1,680
39	NEBRASKA	1,662
40	COLORADO	1,636
41	ILLINOIS	1,624
42	MISSISSIPPI	1,611
43	KANSAS	1,609
44	GEORGIA	1,576
45	ARKANSAS	1,567
46	FLORIDA	1,522
47	TENNESSEE	1,510
48	MISSOURI	1,441
49	TEXAS	1,413
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,348
	NAT'L AVG.	1,948

Table C-10
State Share of Total State & Local Own Source General Revenues
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	71
2	DELAWARE	67
3	ALASKA	67
4	NEW MEXICO	62
5	WEST VIRGINIA	56
6	MASSACHUSETTS	55
7	MAINE	54
8	KENTUCKY	54
9	ARKANSAS	53
10	RHODE ISLAND	53
11	SOUTH CAROLINA	53
12	NORTH CAROLINA	52
13	NORTH DAKOTA	52
14	CONNECTICUT	52
15	WISCONSIN	52
16	VERMONT	52
17	WASHINGTON	51
18	OKLAHOMA	51
19	ALABAMA	51
20	INDIANA	51
21	VIRGINIA	50
22	IDAHO	50
23	LOUISIANA	50
24	MARYLAND	50
25	NEW JERSEY	49
26	MINNESOTA	49
27	IOWA	49
28	MICHIGAN	48
29	CALIFORNIA	48
30	NEVADA	48
31	MISSOURI	47
32	ARIZONA	47
33	UTAH	47
34	PENNSYLVANIA	47
35	WYOMING	46
36	MISSISSIPPI	45
37	KANSAS	44
38	ILLINOIS	44
39	MONTANA	43
40	FLORIDA	43
41	OHIO	43
42	TENNESSEE	42
43	NEBRASKA	42
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	41
45	OREGON	41
46	GEORGIA	41
47	TEXAS	41
48	COLORADO	40
49	NEW YORK	39
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	38
	NAT'L AVG.	47

Table C-11

State General Revenues from Own Sources

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($MILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	49,674
2	NEW YORK	32,680
3	TEXAS	18,371
4	PENNSYLVANIA	15,849
5	FLORIDA	15,663
6	ILLINOIS	14,646
7	MICHIGAN	14,538
8	OHIO	14,247
9	NEW JERSEY	13,990
10	MASSACHUSETTS	11,531
11	VIRGINIA	8,975
12	NORTH CAROLINA	8,845
13	WISCONSIN	8,186
14	MINNESOTA	8,073
15	WASHINGTON	8,017
16	MARYLAND	7,959
17	INDIANA	7,738
18	GEORGIA	7,438
19	LOUISIANA	6,269
20	CONNECTICUT	6,217
21	MISSOURI	5,797
22	KENTUCKY	5,180
23	TENNESSEE	5,179
24	ALABAMA	5,101
25	ARIZONA	5,022
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,780
27	OKLAHOMA	4,277
28	IOWA	4,222
29	COLORADO	4,142
30	OREGON	3,921
31	ALASKA	3,809
32	KANSAS	3,149
33	NEW MEXICO	3,135
34	HAWAII	2,981
35	MISSISSIPPI	2,899
36	ARKANSAS	2,740
37	WEST VIRGINIA	2,506
38	UTAH	2,249
39	MAINE	2,101
40	NEBRASKA	2,040
41	DELAWARE	1,719
42	RHODE ISLAND	1,707
43	NEVADA	1,611
44	IDAHO	1,291
45	NORTH DAKOTA	1,116
46	WYOMING	1,100
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,094
48	MONTANA	1,090
49	VERMONT	966
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	784
	U.S. TOTAL	366,712

Table C-12

Per Capita State General Revenues from Own Sources

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	6,924
2	HAWAII	2,690
3	DELAWARE	2,580
4	WYOMING	2,426
5	NEW MEXICO	2,069
6	MASSACHUSETTS	1,917
7	CONNECTICUT	1,891
8	MINNESOTA	1,845
9	NEW YORK	1,817
10	NEW JERSEY	1,810
11	NORTH DAKOTA	1,747
12	VERMONT	1,717
13	MAINE	1,711
14	RHODE ISLAND	1,701
15	WISCONSIN	1,673
16	CALIFORNIA	1,669
17	MARYLAND	1,665
18	WASHINGTON	1,647
19	MICHIGAN	1,564
20	IOWA	1,520
21	LOUISIANA	1,486
22	VIRGINIA	1,451
23	KENTUCKY	1,406
24	WEST VIRGINIA	1,397
25	INDIANA	1,396
26	OREGON	1,379
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,371
28	ARIZONA	1,370
29	MONTANA	1,364
30	OKLAHOMA	1,360
31	NEVADA	1,340
32	NORTH CAROLINA	1,334
33	PENNSYLVANIA	1,334
34	OHIO	1,313
35	UTAH	1,305
36	NEBRASKA	1,292
37	IDAHO	1,282
38	ILLINOIS	1,281
39	KANSAS	1,271
40	ALABAMA	1,262
41	COLORADO	1,257
42	FLORIDA	1,211
43	ARKANSAS	1,165
44	GEORGIA	1,148
45	MISSOURI	1,133
46	MISSISSIPPI	1,127
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,126
48	TEXAS	1,082
49	TENNESSEE	1,062
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	986
	NAT'L AVG.	1,474

Table C-13

Debt Outstanding of State & Local Governments

END FY 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	NEW YORK	87.00
2	CALIFORNIA	82.18
3	TEXAS	60.98
4	FLORIDA	48.09
5	PENNSYLVANIA	40.24
6	NEW JERSEY	30.95
7	ILLINOIS	29.79
8	MASSACHUSETTS	23.96
9	OHIO	22.12
10	WASHINGTON	22.00
11	LOUISIANA	20.91
12	MICHIGAN	19.97
13	MINNESOTA	17.69
14	GEORGIA	17.14
15	ARIZONA	16.88
16	NORTH CAROLINA	14.95
17	MARYLAND	14.78
18	VIRGINIA	14.15
19	KENTUCKY	13.04
20	CONNECTICUT	12.77
21	TENNESSEE	11.71
22	COLORADO	11.55
23	WISCONSIN	11.34
24	ALASKA	10.48
25	OREGON	10.22
26	ALABAMA	9.88
27	MISSOURI	9.76
28	UTAH	9.76
29	INDIANA	9.65
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.32
31	OKLAHOMA	8.03
32	KANSAS	6.95
33	NEBRASKA	6.05
34	WEST VIRGINIA	5.59
35	IOWA	5.07
36	NEW MEXICO	5.02
37	MISSISSIPPI	4.90
38	ARKANSAS	4.66
39	NEVADA	4.20
40	RHODE ISLAND	4.03
41	HAWAII	3.86
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.78
43	DELAWARE	3.75
44	MAINE	3.24
45	MONTANA	2.48
46	WYOMING	2.34
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.33
48	NORTH DAKOTA	1.91
49	VERMONT	1.51
50	IDAHO	1.37
	U.S. TOTAL	798.36

Table C-14

Per Capita State & Local Debt Outstanding

END FY 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	19,885
2	UTAH	5,716
3	DELAWARE	5,569
4	WYOMING	4,924
5	NEW YORK	4,847
6	LOUISIANA	4,772
7	ARIZONA	4,747
8	WASHINGTON	4,621
9	MINNESOTA	4,064
10	MASSACHUSETTS	4,052
11	RHODE ISLAND	4,042
12	NEW JERSEY	4,000
13	CONNECTICUT	3,942
14	FLORIDA	3,795
15	NEVADA	3,779
16	NEBRASKA	3,757
17	OREGON	3,626
18	TEXAS	3,589
19	KENTUCKY	3,499
20	COLORADO	3,481
21	HAWAII	3,469
22	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,416
23	PENNSYLVANIA	3,342
24	NEW MEXICO	3,286
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,261
26	MARYLAND	3,149
27	MONTANA	3,079
28	WEST VIRGINIA	3,008
29	NORTH DAKOTA	2,895
30	CALIFORNIA	2,828
31	KANSAS	2,766
32	VERMONT	2,664
33	GEORGIA	2,663
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,653
35	MAINE	2,652
36	ILLINOIS	2,555
37	OKLAHOMA	2,492
38	ALABAMA	2,400
39	TENNESSEE	2,371
40	WISCONSIN	2,329
41	VIRGINIA	2,320
42	NORTH CAROLINA	2,274
43	MICHIGAN	2,154
44	OHIO	2,028
45	ARKANSAS	1,937
46	MISSOURI	1,892
47	MISSISSIPPI	1,869
48	IOWA	1,783
49	INDIANA	1,725
50	IDAHO	1,353
	NAT'L AVG.	3,216

Table C-15
Debt Outstanding of State Governments
END FY 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	NEW YORK	43.31
2	CALIFORNIA	26.21
3	NEW JERSEY	17.39
4	MASSACHUSETTS	16.22
5	ILLINOIS	14.16
6	LOUISIANA	12.16
7	PENNSYLVANIA	10.54
8	OHIO	10.51
9	CONNECTICUT	9.57
10	FLORIDA	8.97
11	MICHIGAN	8.20
12	OREGON	6.74
13	TEXAS	6.67
14	WISCONSIN	5.93
15	MARYLAND	5.83
16	ALASKA	5.61
17	VIRGINIA	5.51
18	WASHINGTON	5.36
19	KENTUCKY	5.14
20	MISSOURI	4.89
21	ALABAMA	4.08
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.78
23	MINNESOTA	3.60
24	INDIANA	3.59
25	OKLAHOMA	3.58
26	RHODE ISLAND	3.34
27	HAWAII	3.06
28	GEORGIA	3.04
29	NORTH CAROLINA	2.95
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.95
31	DELAWARE	2.83
32	TENNESSEE	2.57
33	WEST VIRGINIA	2.45
34	COLORADO	2.17
35	ARIZONA	2.07
36	MAINE	2.03
37	NEW MEXICO	1.90
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.86
39	ARKANSAS	1.77
40	UTAH	1.69
41	IOWA	1.62
42	NEVADA	1.42
43	NEBRASKA	1.41
44	MONTANA	1.35
45	MISSISSIPPI	1.35
46	VERMONT	1.11
47	NORTH DAKOTA	0.93
48	WYOMING	0.93
49	IDAHO	0.83
50	KANSAS	0.34
	U.S. TOTAL	295.50

Table C-16
Per Capita State Debt Outstanding
END FY 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	10,648
2	DELAWARE	4,207
3	RHODE ISLAND	3,349
4	CONNECTICUT	2,955
5	LOUISIANA	2,775
6	MASSACHUSETTS	2,763
7	HAWAII	2,754
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,661
9	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,602
10	NEW YORK	2,413
11	OREGON	2,389
12	NEW JERSEY	2,248
13	VERMONT	1,953
14	WYOMING	1,950
15	MONTANA	1,671
16	MAINE	1,663
17	NORTH DAKOTA	1,404
18	KENTUCKY	1,378
19	WEST VIRGINIA	1,321
20	NEVADA	1,281
21	MARYLAND	1,243
22	NEW MEXICO	1,241
23	WISCONSIN	1,219
24	ILLINOIS	1,214
25	WASHINGTON	1,127
26	OKLAHOMA	1,109
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,075
28	UTAH	992
29	ALABAMA	990
30	OHIO	964
31	MISSOURI	948
32	VIRGINIA	904
33	CALIFORNIA	902
34	MICHIGAN	884
35	NEBRASKA	876
36	PENNSYLVANIA	875
37	MINNESOTA	827
38	IDAHO	823
39	ARKANSAS	735
40	FLORIDA	708
41	COLORADO	655
42	INDIANA	641
43	ARIZONA	582
44	IOWA	570
45	TENNESSEE	521
46	MISSISSIPPI	514
47	GEORGIA	472
48	NORTH CAROLINA	449
49	TEXAS	392
50	KANSAS	137
	NAT'L AVG.	1,194

Table C-17

State Debt (End of FY 1989) as Percent of State General Revenues

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	197
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	153
3	LOUISIANA	145
4	RHODE ISLAND	141
5	DELAWARE	139
6	ALASKA	127
7	OREGON	124
8	CONNECTICUT	121
9	MASSACHUSETTS	111
10	NEW JERSEY	100
11	NEW YORK	89
12	HAWAII	88
13	MONTANA	83
14	VERMONT	82
15	ILLINOIS	75
16	KENTUCKY	74
17	WEST VIRGINIA	73
18	MAINE	73
19	NEVADA	73
20	MISSOURI	66
21	OKLAHOMA	61
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	60
23	ALABAMA	59
24	NORTH DAKOTA	59
25	MARYLAND	59
26	WYOMING	58
27	WISCONSIN	57
28	OHIO	56
29	UTAH	55
30	NEBRASKA	53
31	WASHINGTON	52
32	PENNSYLVANIA	50
33	VIRGINIA	49
34	NEW MEXICO	48
35	IDAHO	47
36	ARKANSAS	47
37	FLORIDA	46
38	MICHIGAN	43
39	CALIFORNIA	41
40	COLORADO	40
41	INDIANA	36
42	MINNESOTA	35
43	TENNESSEE	35
44	ARIZONA	33
45	MISSISSIPPI	32
46	GEORGIA	30
47	IOWA	29
48	TEXAS	28
49	NORTH CAROLINA	26
50	KANSAS	8
	NAT'L AVG.	61

Table C-18
Net Tax Supported Debt Per Capita
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	HAWAII	1,830
2	MASSACHUSETTS	1,435
3	DELAWARE	1,182
4	CONNECTICUT	1,175
5	ALASKA	924
6	LOUISIANA	881
7	NEW YORK	848
8	RHODE ISLAND	779
9	WASHINGTON	759
10	MARYLAND	626
11	KENTUCKY	606
12	NEW JERSEY	527
13	ILLINOIS	483
14	WEST VIRGINIA	479
15	VERMONT	456
16	FLORIDA	448
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	419
18	PENNSYLVANIA	414
19	OHIO	407
20	WISCONSIN	386
21	NEVADA	385
22	ALABAMA	383
23	MONTANA	371
24	MINNESOTA	367
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	361
26	NEW MEXICO	336
27	GEORGIA	333
28	MAINE	304
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	242
30	VIRGINIA	231
31	OREGON	221
32	MISSISSIPPI	209
33	CALIFORNIA	207
34	MISSOURI	199
35	UTAH	199
36	MICHIGAN	185
37	ARIZONA	173
38	TEXAS	152
39	TENNESSEE	134
40	NORTH DAKOTA	131
41	NORTH CAROLINA	111
42	KANSAS	86
43	COLORADO	71
44	INDIANA	62
45	IDAHO	56
46	OKLAHOMA	56
47	ARKANSAS	54
48	NEBRASKA	32
49	WYOMING	1
50	IOWA	1
	NAT'L MEDIAN	349

Table C-19
Per Capita State & Local Full Faith & Credit Debt
END FY 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	5,989
2	OREGON	2,633
3	HAWAII	2,403
4	CONNECTICUT	1,684
5	LOUISIANA	1,600
6	NEVADA	1,576
7	MASSACHUSETTS	1,479
8	WASHINGTON	1,470
9	MARYLAND	1,426
10	NEW YORK	1,416
11	MINNESOTA	1,348
12	TEXAS	1,232
13	ARIZONA	1,145
14	DELAWARE	1,141
15	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,139
16	WISCONSIN	1,124
17	PENNSYLVANIA	1,055
18	NEW JERSEY	1,032
19	ILLINOIS	1,018
20	COLORADO	997
21	RHODE ISLAND	921
22	MAINE	886
23	ALABAMA	832
24	TENNESSEE	785
25	VIRGINIA	747
26	VERMONT	736
27	UTAH	728
28	MICHIGAN	691
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	636
30	GEORGIA	620
31	MISSISSIPPI	610
32	OHIO	599
33	KANSAS	580
34	FLORIDA	568
35	WYOMING	533
36	NORTH DAKOTA	530
37	NORTH CAROLINA	516
38	NEW MEXICO	508
39	MONTANA	491
40	CALIFORNIA	447
41	MISSOURI	401
42	NEBRASKA	395
43	WEST VIRGINIA	383
44	OKLAHOMA	378
45	IOWA	352
46	ARKANSAS	283
47	INDIANA	265
48	IDAHO	264
49	KENTUCKY	212
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	187
	NAT'L AVG.	903

Table C-20

Per Capita State Full Faith & Credit Debt

END FY 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	OREGON	2,072
2	HAWAII	1,779
3	ALASKA	1,572
4	CONNECTICUT	1,046
5	MASSACHUSETTS	1,022
6	LOUISIANA	913
7	WASHINGTON	738
8	DELAWARE	691
9	NEVADA	542
10	NEW HAMPSHIRE	464
11	WISCONSIN	438
12	RHODE ISLAND	433
13	MARYLAND	429
14	VERMONT	414
15	PENNSYLVANIA	384
16	NEW JERSEY	358
17	ILLINOIS	344
18	MINNESOTA	321
19	GEORGIA	314
20	ALABAMA	282
21	WEST VIRGINIA	280
22	MAINE	265
23	NEW YORK	264
24	OHIO	260
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	202
26	MISSISSIPPI	202
27	TEXAS	166
28	CALIFORNIA	153
29	MISSOURI	152
30	FLORIDA	149
31	UTAH	147
32	TENNESSEE	137
33	MONTANA	103
34	NORTH CAROLINA	99
35	NEW MEXICO	85
36	VIRGINIA	70
37	MICHIGAN	53
38	KENTUCKY	26
39	COLORADO	22
40	OKLAHOMA	14
41	ARKANSAS	12
42	WYOMING	1
43	ARIZONA	0
44	IDAHO	0
45	INDIANA	0
46	IOWA	0
47	KANSAS	0
48	NEBRASKA	0
49	NORTH DAKOTA	0
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	0
	NAT'L AVG.	285

Table C-21

Per Capita State & Local Cash & Security Holdings

END FY 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	47,254
2	WYOMING	13,379
3	NEW MEXICO	8,486
4	NEW YORK	8,328
5	DELAWARE	8,038
6	OREGON	7,258
7	CALIFORNIA	6,945
8	NEVADA	6,865
9	MINNESOTA	6,800
10	OHIO	6,415
11	HAWAII	6,306
12	MONTANA	6,209
13	NEW JERSEY	6,012
14	COLORADO	5,981
15	ARIZONA	5,976
16	RHODE ISLAND	5,827
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,669
18	WASHINGTON	5,570
19	CONNECTICUT	5,253
20	WISCONSIN	5,233
21	LOUISIANA	5,186
22	NORTH DAKOTA	5,104
23	FLORIDA	5,090
24	UTAH	4,958
25	MARYLAND	4,944
26	TEXAS	4,869
27	MICHIGAN	4,801
28	PENNSYLVANIA	4,678
29	ILLINOIS	4,656
30	KENTUCKY	4,652
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,508
32	VIRGINIA	4,295
33	OKLAHOMA	4,294
34	ALABAMA	4,273
35	KANSAS	4,253
36	NORTH CAROLINA	4,179
37	MASSACHUSETTS	4,127
38	MISSOURI	4,113
39	WEST VIRGINIA	4,079
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,069
41	GEORGIA	3,929
42	IOWA	3,819
43	NEBRASKA	3,798
44	MAINE	3,791
45	TENNESSEE	3,741
46	VERMONT	3,681
47	ARKANSAS	3,565
48	MISSISSIPPI	3,443
49	IDAHO	3,343
50	INDIANA	2,868
	NAT'L AVG.	5,482

Table C-22
Per Capita State & Local Cash & Security Holdings (Excluding Insurance Trust Systems)
END FY 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	37,422
2	WYOMING	11,058
3	NEW MEXICO	6,174
4	DELAWARE	5,443
5	MONTANA	4,324
6	MINNESOTA	3,948
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,923
8	NORTH DAKOTA	3,810
9	OREGON	3,767
10	LOUISIANA	3,729
11	RHODE ISLAND	3,389
12	FLORIDA	3,366
13	NEW JERSEY	3,263
14	NEVADA	3,213
15	UTAH	3,125
16	TEXAS	3,076
17	HAWAII	3,036
18	COLORADO	3,005
19	KENTUCKY	2,963
20	WEST VIRGINIA	2,912
21	CALIFORNIA	2,883
22	NEW YORK	2,879
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,859
24	ARIZONA	2,853
25	NEBRASKA	2,783
26	OKLAHOMA	2,777
27	KANSAS	2,758
28	CONNECTICUT	2,614
29	PENNSYLVANIA	2,537
30	MAINE	2,382
31	MASSACHUSETTS	2,353
32	ILLINOIS	2,311
33	VIRGINIA	2,291
34	VERMONT	2,267
35	MARYLAND	2,108
36	ALABAMA	2,098
37	ARKANSAS	2,011
38	MICHIGAN	1,998
39	MISSOURI	1,972
40	IOWA	1,967
41	WASHINGTON	1,952
42	OHIO	1,946
43	INDIANA	1,883
44	GEORGIA	1,877
45	TENNESSEE	1,829
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,818
47	NORTH CAROLINA	1,810
48	IDAHO	1,774
49	MISSISSIPPI	1,772
50	WISCONSIN	1,604
	NAT'L AVG.	2,718

Table C-23

Estimated Ending General Fund Balances & Reserve Funds as Percent of Spending

FY 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	OKLAHOMA	11.1
2	DELAWARE	11.0
3	LOUISIANA	10.0
4	INDIANA	8.8
5	OREGON	8.4
6	NEBRASKA	8.2
7	MINNESOTA	7.7
8	WISCONSIN	6.8
9	NEVADA	6.1
10	MICHIGAN	5.7
11	IDAHO	5.5
12	KANSAS	5.1
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.9
14	NEW MEXICO	4.7
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.6
16	MONTANA	4.5
17	WASHINGTON	4.5
18	NORTH DAKOTA	4.5
19	COLORADO	4.2
20	WYOMING	3.6
21	HAWAII	3.6
22	OHIO	3.5
23	VIRGINIA	3.2
24	CALIFORNIA	3.1
25	GEORGIA	3.0
26	TENNESSEE	2.6
27	ALASKA	2.2
28	MARYLAND	2.1
29	NEW JERSEY	2.1
30	ILLINOIS	2.0
31	IOWA	1.9
32	VERMONT	1.7
33	MISSOURI	1.7
34	KENTUCKY	1.5
35	FLORIDA	1.3
36	PENNSYLVANIA	1.3
37	MISSISSIPPI	1.2
38	ALABAMA	1.1
39	ARIZONA	0.9
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.4
41	MAINE	0.4
42	TEXAS	0.3
43	CONNECTICUT	0.2
44	RHODE ISLAND	0.1
45	ARKANSAS	0.0
46	MASSACHUSETTS	0.0
47	NEW YORK	0.0
48	NORTH CAROLINA	0.0
49	UTAH	0.0
50	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
	50 STATE AVG.	2.7

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION D: TAXES

Data on state and local taxes combined and their relations to population and personal income come from *Governmental Finances* as discussed in Section C. For all states and for local property taxes for selected local governments, more current data are available from Census Bureau quarterly revenue estimates and *State Government Tax Collections in 1989*.

Comparing taxes to personal income or population clearly distorts comparisons among states when taxes clearly are paid by someone other than residents of the states collecting the taxes. Experts differ on who bears the burden of such taxes as property taxes on rental property, severance taxes on oil and timber, and corporate income taxes on multi-state corporations. However, it is generally agreed that the burden of taxes on oil produced in Alaska or cars produced in Michigan doesn't fall entirely on the population of those states or their incomes. To provide a more comparable way of assessing relative state tax burdens, the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations has created the "representative tax system." Although its calculations inherently lag Census statistics on revenues, it has gained wide acceptance, as indicated by its use in many tables in this section.

More direct comparisons of state taxes can be made by considering what is taxed by each state and its local governments (the tax base) and the tax rates applied to that base. These tax rules are generated by the decisions of each state and compiled by reporting services, such as the Commerce Clearing House, associations of state officials, special studies by individual states and industry trade associations, and the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

Another way to compare state and local taxes is to examine the taxes that would be paid by a household or business if located in each of many states. Consulting firms prepare detailed studies of this type as part of periodic state industrial development studies, but generally don't include all states. The comparisons of tax on an added dollar of income in [Tables D-28 and D-29] were specially prepared for *States in Profile*. The household comparisons by the government of the District of Columbia represent a long-standing statistical series, but covers only large cities that aren't necessarily typical of entire states.

State-by-state comparisons of local taxes are extremely difficult because there is no single rate to use for rate comparisons and comparisons of typical firms or households are sensitive to which local jurisdiction is picked. For example, there is no available reliable way to compare property tax rates in one state to rates in other states.

Table D-1
State & Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	206.56
2	NEW YORK	158.43
3	WYOMING	146.80
4	HAWAII	146.04
5	MAINE	131.01
6	MINNESOTA	131.01
7	WISCONSIN	130.18
8	NEW MEXICO	126.11
9	ARIZONA	125.28
10	OREGON	123.69
11	VERMONT	123.15
12	MONTANA	121.41
13	MICHIGAN	120.73
14	IOWA	120.00
15	UTAH	119.48
16	WASHINGTON	118.76
17	DELAWARE	116.11
18	MARYLAND	115.17
19	LOUISIANA	114.80
20	NEBRASKA	114.45
21	CALIFORNIA	114.25
22	NORTH DAKOTA	113.65
23	RHODE ISLAND	113.13
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	112.84
25	WEST VIRGINIA	111.72
26	IDAHO	111.49
27	NORTH CAROLINA	111.30
28	MASSACHUSETTS	110.92
29	NEW JERSEY	110.81
30	OKLAHOMA	110.01
31	KANSAS	109.76
32	OHIO	109.50
33	COLORADO	109.28
34	CONNECTICUT	108.79
35	GEORGIA	108.39
36	KENTUCKY	108.29
37	TEXAS	108.14
38	NEVADA	107.86
39	PENNSYLVANIA	107.16
40	INDIANA	106.89
41	ILLINOIS	106.78
42	MISSISSIPPI	106.59
43	VIRGINIA	105.57
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	104.05
45	FLORIDA	101.24
46	ARKANSAS	97.95
47	ALABAMA	96.76
48	TENNESSEE	95.55
49	MISSOURI	94.82
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	84.55
	NAT'L AVG.	115.63

Table D-2
Per Capita State & Local Taxes
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	3,922
2	NEW YORK	3,052
3	CONNECTICUT	2,504
4	NEW JERSEY	2,432
5	HAWAII	2,416
6	MASSACHUSETTS	2,300
7	MARYLAND	2,210
8	MINNESOTA	2,161
9	CALIFORNIA	2,087
10	WYOMING	2,016
11	WISCONSIN	2,016
12	DELAWARE	2,012
13	MICHIGAN	1,991
14	MAINE	1,952
15	WASHINGTON	1,910
16	RHODE ISLAND	1,901
17	ILLINOIS	1,869
18	VERMONT	1,853
19	VIRGINIA	1,841
20	ARIZONA	1,840
21	OREGON	1,806
22	NEVADA	1,792
23	COLORADO	1,791
24	IOWA	1,756
25	PENNSYLVANIA	1,734
26	KANSAS	1,717
27	OHIO	1,693
28	NEBRASKA	1,682
29	FLORIDA	1,636
30	GEORGIA	1,630
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,611
32	INDIANA	1,585
33	NORTH CAROLINA	1,572
34	TEXAS	1,563
35	MONTANA	1,559
36	NEW MEXICO	1,553
37	NORTH DAKOTA	1,474
38	OKLAHOMA	1,474
39	MISSOURI	1,460
40	UTAH	1,442
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,441
42	LOUISIANA	1,419
43	IDAHO	1,396
44	KENTUCKY	1,388
45	WEST VIRGINIA	1,325
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,324
47	TENNESSEE	1,314
48	ALABAMA	1,239
49	ARKANSAS	1,191
50	MISSISSIPPI	1,184
	NAT'L AVG.	1,888

Table D-3
Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as Percent of State & Local Taxes from Each Source
1988 - 1989

STATE	*PROPERTY (%)*	*SALES & GROSS RECEIPTS (%)*	*INCOME (%)*
ALABAMA	12	51	26
ALASKA	32	8	22
ARIZONA	33	45	17
ARKANSAS	18	47	28
CALIFORNIA	26	33	34
COLORADO	35	35	24
CONNECTICUT	40	38	15
DELAWARE	14	12	45
FLORIDA	34	54	3
GEORGIA	27	38	31
HAWAII	14	51	32
IDAHO	28	37	30
ILLINOIS	35	38	21
INDIANA	30	39	28
IOWA	36	30	28
KANSAS	36	33	24
KENTUCKY	16	38	33
LOUISIANA	17	51	16
MAINE	34	32	28
MARYLAND	25	27	41
MASSACHUSETTS	32	23	40
MICHIGAN	38	24	33
MINNESOTA	30	32	32
MISSISSIPPI	25	50	18
MISSOURI	22	43	28
MONTANA	44	14	26
NEBRASKA	41	33	20
NEVADA	22	64	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	66	15	11
NEW JERSEY	43	28	22
NEW MEXICO	12	53	18
NEW YORK	30	27	37
NORTH CAROLINA	20	36	37
NORTH DAKOTA	30	40	15
OHIO	28	32	34
OKLAHOMA	18	43	22
OREGON	44	9	37
PENNSYLVANIA	27	30	29
RHODE ISLAND	39	31	26
SOUTH CAROLINA	24	40	29
SOUTH DAKOTA	41	48	3
TENNESSEE	23	60	7
TEXAS	39	48	0
UTAH	29	40	26
VERMONT	39	30	24
VIRGINIA	29	31	31
WASHINGTON	28	62	0
WEST VIRGINIA	18	40	27
WISCONSIN	35	29	31
WYOMING	43	25	0
NAT'L AVG.	30	35	26

Table D-4
Sales & Gross Receipts Tax as Percent of Total State Tax Collections
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	86.7
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	81.0
3	FLORIDA	79.3
4	TEXAS	78.4
5	TENNESSEE	75.8
6	WASHINGTON	75.2
7	MISSISSIPPI	65.2
8	CONNECTICUT	63.6
9	ARIZONA	60.8
10	HAWAII	59.3
11	INDIANA	57.4
12	NEW MEXICO	56.9
13	UTAH	56.9
14	NORTH DAKOTA	56.8
15	ARKANSAS	54.3
16	NEBRASKA	53.9
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	53.8
18	ALABAMA	52.3
19	LOUISIANA	52.1
20	IDAHO	51.2
21	ILLINOIS	51.0
22	NEW JERSEY	50.8
23	WEST VIRGINIA	50.7
24	MISSOURI	50.5
25	RHODE ISLAND	50.0
26	OHIO	49.9
27	PENNSYLVANIA	49.9
28	VERMONT	48.8
29	MAINE	48.7
30	KANSAS	46.5
31	MINNESOTA	46.1
32	IOWA	45.7
33	OKLAHOMA	45.3
34	KENTUCKY	45.1
35	GEORGIA	44.3
36	WISCONSIN	43.8
37	NEW HAMPSHIRE	43.8
38	COLORADO	42.8
39	MARYLAND	42.6
40	NORTH CAROLINA	39.6
41	VIRGINIA	39.4
42	CALIFORNIA	39.3
43	MICHIGAN	38.9
44	WYOMING	35.5
45	MASSACHUSETTS	33.4
46	NEW YORK	32.6
47	MONTANA	24.6
48	DELAWARE	14.1
49	OREGON	14.0
50	ALASKA	5.7
	NATL AVG.	48.7

Table D-5

Individual Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	OREGON	66.7
2	NEW YORK	52.1
3	MASSACHUSETTS	47.3
4	VIRGINIA	46.9
5	COLORADO	43.8
6	GEORGIA	43.0
7	MARYLAND	42.9
8	NORTH CAROLINA	41.1
9	WISCONSIN	40.2
10	MINNESOTA	39.0
11	CALIFORNIA	38.4
12	DELAWARE	37.8
13	IOWA	37.1
14	MONTANA	36.5
15	RHODE ISLAND	36.4
16	MISSOURI	36.0
17	MAINE	35.9
18	OHIO	35.2
19	HAWAII	34.6
20	IDAHO	34.3
21	MICHIGAN	34.1
22	KANSAS	33.8
23	VERMONT	33.6
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	33.6
25	INDIANA	33.0
26	NEBRASKA	32.7
27	ARKANSAS	31.4
28	ILLINOIS	29.8
29	UTAH	29.2
30	ALABAMA	29.0
31	OKLAHOMA	28.2
32	NEW JERSEY	27.6
33	KENTUCKY	27.5
34	WEST VIRGINIA	24.4
35	PENNSYLVANIA	24.2
36	ARIZONA	22.5
37	NEW MEXICO	18.5
38	MISSISSIPPI	17.4
39	LOUISIANA	17.1
40	NORTH DAKOTA	15.9
41	CONNECTICUT	9.4
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.9
43	TENNESSEE	2.3
44	ALASKA	0.0
45	FLORIDA	0.0
46	NEVADA	0.0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
48	TEXAS	0.0
49	WASHINGTON	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	31.2

Table D-6

Corporate Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	32.6
2	NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.8
3	MICHIGAN	16.7
4	CONNECTICUT	16.6
5	DELAWARE	13.7
6	MASSACHUSETTS	13.1
7	NEW JERSEY	12.5
8	CALIFORNIA	12.3
9	WEST VIRGINIA	10.8
10	NORTH CAROLINA	10.7
11	PENNSYLVANIA	9.3
12	TENNESSEE	9.1
13	ILLINOIS	9.1
14	LOUISIANA	8.7
15	GEORGIA	8.3
16	KANSAS	7.9
17	MONTANA	7.7
18	KENTUCKY	7.7
19	MINNESOTA	7.6
20	NEW YORK	7.6
21	IDAHO	7.1
22	WISCONSIN	7.0
23	OHIO	6.8
24	RHODE ISLAND	6.7
25	IOWA	6.4
26	NORTH DAKOTA	6.4
27	UTAH	6.2
28	MISSISSIPPI	6.2
29	OREGON	6.1
30	MAINE	6.1
31	VERMONT	6.0
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.9
33	COLORADO	5.9
34	ALABAMA	5.9
35	FLORIDA	5.8
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.7
37	NEBRASKA	5.6
38	MARYLAND	5.3
39	VIRGINIA	5.2
40	MISSOURI	5.2
41	ARKANSAS	5.1
42	ARIZONA	4.9
43	INDIANA	4.8
44	NEW MEXICO	4.0
45	HAWAII	4.0
46	OKLAHOMA	3.4
47	NEVADA	0.0
48	TEXAS	0.0
49	WASHINGTON	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	8.4

Table D-7

Per Capita Amounts of Selected State & Local Taxes

1988 - 1989

STATE	*PROPERTY ($)*	*SALES & GROSS RECEIPTS ($)*	*INCOME ($)*
ALABAMA	148	627	323
ALASKA	1,257	298	873
ARIZONA	600	831	313
ARKANSAS	211	565	330
CALIFORNIA	543	694	718
COLORADO	635	631	435
CONNECTICUT	1,003	944	386
DELAWARE	276	238	900
FLORIDA	549	880	57
GEORGIA	444	617	506
HAWAII	335	1,233	770
IDAHO	386	516	413
ILLINOIS	657	713	393
INDIANA	480	611	436
IOWA	624	520	484
KANSAS	617	568	415
KENTUCKY	228	526	462
LOUISIANA	241	727	233
MAINE	666	634	546
MARYLAND	546	596	898
MASSACHUSETTS	743	520	926
MICHIGAN	764	473	653
MINNESOTA	659	696	686
MISSISSIPPI	291	587	208
MISSOURI	318	635	413
MONTANA	679	222	399
NEBRASKA	698	549	344
NEVADA	386	1,151	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,058	243	170
NEW JERSEY	1,056	690	544
NEW MEXICO	180	829	279
NEW YORK	929	817	1,127
NORTH CAROLINA	322	573	581
NORTH DAKOTA	441	591	224
OHIO	476	545	572
OKLAHOMA	267	639	324
OREGON	795	164	668
PENNSYLVANIA	467	529	500
RHODE ISLAND	737	582	500
SOUTH CAROLINA	353	578	418
SOUTH DAKOTA	544	629	37
TENNESSEE	296	793	95
TEXAS	613	758	0
UTAH	420	578	369
VERMONT	729	547	444
VIRGINIA	541	567	566
WASHINGTON	542	1,185	0
WEST VIRGINIA	237	533	363
WISCONSIN	710	584	621
WYOMING	870	514	0
NAT'L AVG.	574	669	498

Table D-8

Selected State & Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income

1988 - 1989

STATE	*PROPERTY ($)*	*SALES & GROSS RECEIPTS ($)*	*INCOME ($)*
ALABAMA	11.56	48.94	25.21
ALASKA	66.21	15.69	45.98
ARIZONA	40.85	56.58	21.32
ARKANSAS	17.31	46.44	27.12
CALIFORNIA	29.74	37.97	39.32
COLORADO	38.76	38.53	26.57
CONNECTICUT	43.58	41.01	16.78
DELAWARE	15.95	13.75	51.93
FLORIDA	33.96	54.47	3.54
GEORGIA	29.50	41.03	33.65
HAWAII	20.25	74.51	46.53
IDAHO	30.80	41.17	32.94
ILLINOIS	37.54	40.74	22.46
INDIANA	32.39	41.19	29.43
IOWA	42.66	35.52	33.10
KANSAS	39.42	36.27	26.52
KENTUCKY	17.80	41.02	36.07
LOUISIANA	19.53	58.80	18.85
MAINE	44.71	42.56	36.67
MARYLAND	28.47	31.08	46.79
MASSACHUSETTS	35.85	25.07	44.67
MICHIGAN	46.33	28.66	39.57
MINNESOTA	39.94	42.20	41.56
MISSISSIPPI	26.23	52.82	18.68
MISSOURI	20.65	41.23	26.83
MONTANA	52.88	17.32	31.07
NEBRASKA	47.49	37.34	23.44
NEVADA	23.24	69.28	0.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE	55.51	12.74	8.93
NEW JERSEY	48.10	31.44	24.77
NEW MEXICO	14.58	67.30	22.63
NEW YORK	48.26	42.39	58.54
NORTH CAROLINA	22.76	40.55	41.15
NORTH DAKOTA	33.99	45.53	17.28
OHIO	30.80	35.23	36.97
OKLAHOMA	19.96	47.67	24.21
OREGON	54.41	11.21	45.73
PENNSYLVANIA	28.89	32.66	30.90
RHODE ISLAND	43.84	34.62	29.76
SOUTH CAROLINA	27.63	45.26	32.74
SOUTH DAKOTA	42.76	49.43	2.91
TENNESSEE	21.56	57.69	6.88
TEXAS	42.38	52.43	0.00
UTAH	34.77	47.90	30.54
VERMONT	48.48	36.33	29.50
VIRGINIA	31.04	32.50	32.49
WASHINGTON	33.72	73.67	0.00
WEST VIRGINIA	20.01	44.92	30.61
WISCONSIN	45.85	37.72	40.13
WYOMING	63.38	37.43	0.00
NAT'L AVG.	35.17	40.96	30.53

Table D-9

State & Local Property Taxes as Percent of Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	6.6
2	WYOMING	6.3
3	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.6
4	OREGON	5.4
5	MONTANA	5.3
6	VERMONT	4.8
7	NEW YORK	4.8
8	NEW JERSEY	4.8
9	NEBRASKA	4.7
10	MICHIGAN	4.6
11	WISCONSIN	4.6
12	MAINE	4.5
13	RHODE ISLAND	4.4
14	CONNECTICUT	4.4
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.3
16	IOWA	4.3
17	TEXAS	4.2
18	ARIZONA	4.1
19	MINNESOTA	4.0
20	KANSAS	3.9
21	COLORADO	3.9
22	ILLINOIS	3.8
23	MASSACHUSETTS	3.6
24	UTAH	3.5
25	NORTH DAKOTA	3.4
26	FLORIDA	3.4
27	WASHINGTON	3.4
28	INDIANA	3.2
29	VIRGINIA	3.1
30	IDAHO	3.1
31	OHIO	3.1
32	CALIFORNIA	3.0
33	GEORGIA	3.0
34	PENNSYLVANIA	2.9
35	MARYLAND	2.8
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.8
37	MISSISSIPPI	2.6
38	NEVADA	2.3
39	NORTH CAROLINA	2.3
40	TENNESSEE	2.2
41	MISSOURI	2.1
42	HAWAII	2.0
43	WEST VIRGINIA	2.0
44	OKLAHOMA	2.0
45	LOUISIANA	2.0
46	KENTUCKY	1.8
47	ARKANSAS	1.7
48	DELAWARE	1.6
49	NEW MEXICO	1.5
50	ALABAMA	1.2
	NAT'L AVG.	3.5

Table D-10

State & Local Sales & Gross Receipts Tax as Percent of Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	7.5
2	WASHINGTON	7.4
3	NEVADA	6.9
4	NEW MEXICO	6.7
5	LOUISIANA	5.9
6	TENNESSEE	5.8
7	ARIZONA	5.7
8	FLORIDA	5.4
9	MISSISSIPPI	5.3
10	TEXAS	5.2
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.9
12	ALABAMA	4.9
13	UTAH	4.8
14	OKLAHOMA	4.8
15	ARKANSAS	4.6
16	NORTH DAKOTA	4.6
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.5
18	WEST VIRGINIA	4.5
19	MAINE	4.3
20	NEW YORK	4.2
21	MINNESOTA	4.2
22	MISSOURI	4.1
23	INDIANA	4.1
24	IDAHO	4.1
25	GEORGIA	4.1
26	KENTUCKY	4.1
27	CONNECTICUT	4.1
28	ILLINOIS	4.1
29	NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
30	COLORADO	3.9
31	CALIFORNIA	3.8
32	WISCONSIN	3.8
33	WYOMING	3.7
34	NEBRASKA	3.7
35	VERMONT	3.6
36	KANSAS	3.6
37	IOWA	3.6
38	OHIO	3.5
39	RHODE ISLAND	3.5
40	PENNSYLVANIA	3.3
41	VIRGINIA	3.3
42	NEW JERSEY	3.1
43	MARYLAND	3.1
44	MICHIGAN	2.9
45	MASSACHUSETTS	2.5
46	MONTANA	1.7
47	ALASKA	1.6
48	DELAWARE	1.4
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.3
50	OREGON	1.1
	NAT'L AVG.	4.1

Table D-11

State & Local Income Tax (Individual & Corporate) as Percent of Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	5.9
2	DELAWARE	5.2
3	MARYLAND	4.7
4	HAWAII	4.7
5	ALASKA	4.6
6	OREGON	4.6
7	MASSACHUSETTS	4.5
8	MINNESOTA	4.2
9	NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
10	WISCONSIN	4.0
11	MICHIGAN	4.0
12	CALIFORNIA	3.9
13	OHIO	3.7
14	MAINE	3.7
15	KENTUCKY	3.6
16	GEORGIA	3.4
17	IOWA	3.3
18	IDAHO	3.3
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.3
20	VIRGINIA	3.2
21	MONTANA	3.1
22	PENNSYLVANIA	3.1
23	WEST VIRGINIA	3.1
24	UTAH	3.1
25	RHODE ISLAND	3.0
26	VERMONT	3.0
27	INDIANA	2.9
28	ARKANSAS	2.7
29	COLORADO	2.7
30	MISSOURI	2.7
31	KANSAS	2.7
32	ALABAMA	2.5
33	NEW JERSEY	2.5
34	OKLAHOMA	2.4
35	NEBRASKA	2.3
36	NEW MEXICO	2.3
37	ILLINOIS	2.2
38	ARIZONA	2.1
39	LOUISIANA	1.9
40	MISSISSIPPI	1.9
41	NORTH DAKOTA	1.7
42	CONNECTICUT	1.7
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.9
44	TENNESSEE	0.7
45	FLORIDA	0.4
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.3
47	NEVADA	0.0
48	TEXAS	0.0
49	WASHINGTON	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	3.1

Table D-12

Per Capita Yield of State Special Purpose Taxes

1988 - 1989

STATE	*STATE SEVERANCE TAXES '89*	*PARIMUTUAL TAX REVENUES '89*	*STATE LOTTERY REVENUES '88*
ALABAMA	15	1	0
ALASKA	1,326	0	0
ARIZONA	0	3	19
ARKANSAS	6	7	0
CALIFORNIA	1	5	28
COLORADO	4	3	11
CONNECTICUT	0	19	59
DELAWARE	0	0	29
FLORIDA	5	8	16
GEORGIA	0	0	0
HAWAII	0	0	0
IDAHO	0	2	0
ILLINOIS	0	4	42
INDIANA	0	0	6
IOWA	0	4	7
KANSAS	32	0	0
KENTUCKY	53	3	0
LOUISIANA	94	5	0
MAINE	0	1	25
MARYLAND	0	1	75
MASSACHUSETTS	0	6	67
MICHIGAN	4	2	51
MINNESOTA	1	0	0
MISSISSIPPI	17	0	0
MISSOURI	0	0	10
MONTANA	106	0	9
NEBRASKA	1	0	0
NEVADA	0	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	9	23
NEW JERSEY	0	1	65
NEW MEXICO	168	1	0
NEW YORK	0	5	36
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0
NORTH DAKOTA	120	0	0
OHIO	1	1	49
OKLAHOMA	115	2	0
OREGON	13	2	17
PENNSYLVANIA	0	1	47
RHODE ISLAND	0	11	21
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	13	1	12
TENNESSEE	0	0	0
TEXAS	69	0	0
UTAH	18	0	0
VERMONT	0	0	16
VIRGINIA	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	12	2	18
WEST VIRGINIA	73	7	8
WISCONSIN	0	0	0
WYOMING	488	1	0

Table D-13
State Lottery Net Proceeds & Percent of State Own - Source General Revenue
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NET PROCEEDS ($MILLION)*	*% STATE OWN SOURCE GEN. REV.*
1	CALIFORNIA	799.1	1.8
2	NEW YORK	640.7	2.0
3	PENNSYLVANIA	568.4	3.9
4	OHIO	532.9	4.1
5	NEW JERSEY	499.4	3.8
6	ILLINOIS	485.6	3.5
7	MICHIGAN	471.0	3.4
8	MASSACHUSETTS	394.9	3.7
9	MARYLAND	346.2	4.7
10	FLORIDA	200.7	1.5
11	CONNECTICUT	195.7	3.4
12	WASHINGTON	82.3	1.2
13	ARIZONA	66.2	1.4
14	MISSOURI	53.5	1.2
15	OREGON	47.1	1.4
16	COLORADO	35.5	0.9
17	IOWA	35.5	0.9
18	MAINE	30.0	1.5
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	25.7	2.5
20	RHODE ISLAND	20.5	1.2
21	KANSAS	19.6	0.6
22	DELAWARE	19.4	1.3
23	WEST VIRGINIA	15.1	0.7
24	VERMONT	9.0	1.0
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.7	1.1
26	MONTANA	7.6	0.7

Table D-14
State & Local Tax Capacity as Percent of National Average
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	159
2	CONNECTICUT	143
3	NEVADA	135
4	MASSACHUSETTS	129
5	NEW HAMPSHIRE	126
6	DELAWARE	124
7	NEW JERSEY	124
8	WYOMING	123
9	CALIFORNIA	116
10	HAWAII	114
11	MARYLAND	109
12	NEW YORK	109
13	COLORADO	107
14	VERMONT	105
15	FLORIDA	104
16	MINNESOTA	104
17	VIRGINIA	104
18	ARIZONA	99
19	ILLINOIS	99
20	RHODE ISLAND	99
21	MAINE	98
22	WASHINGTON	98
23	TEXAS	96
24	MICHIGAN	95
25	GEORGIA	94
26	PENNSYLVANIA	94
27	KANSAS	91
28	NORTH CAROLINA	91
29	OHIO	91
30	OREGON	91
31	MISSOURI	90
32	NEBRASKA	90
33	WISCONSIN	90
34	OKLAHOMA	89
35	INDIANA	87
36	NORTH DAKOTA	86
37	MONTANA	85
38	TENNESSEE	84
39	IOWA	83
40	LOUISIANA	83
41	NEW MEXICO	83
42	KENTUCKY	81
43	SOUTH CAROLINA	79
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	78
45	UTAH	78
46	WEST VIRGINIA	78
47	ALABAMA	76
48	IDAHO	76
49	ARKANSAS	74
50	MISSISSIPPI	65
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-15
State & Local Tax Effort as Percent of National Average
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	152
2	ALASKA	127
3	WISCONSIN	119
4	IOWA	113
5	HAWAII	112
6	MICHIGAN	112
7	MINNESOTA	112
8	MARYLAND	108
9	UTAH	106
10	MAINE	105
11	KANSAS	104
12	RHODE ISLAND	104
13	ILLINOIS	102
14	MONTANA	102
15	WASHINGTON	102
16	NEW JERSEY	101
17	VERMONT	100
18	NEW MEXICO	99
19	OREGON	99
20	NEBRASKA	98
21	OHIO	97
22	PENNSYLVANIA	97
23	ARIZONA	96
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	96
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	95
26	CALIFORNIA	94
27	MASSACHUSETTS	94
28	MISSISSIPPI	94
29	WYOMING	94
30	IDAHO	93
31	INDIANA	93
32	NORTH CAROLINA	93
33	NORTH DAKOTA	91
34	VIRGINIA	91
35	CONNECTICUT	90
36	LOUISIANA	90
37	COLORADO	89
38	GEORGIA	89
39	OKLAHOMA	89
40	KENTUCKY	88
41	TEXAS	88
42	WEST VIRGINIA	88
43	MISSOURI	86
44	ALABAMA	84
45	ARKANSAS	84
46	DELAWARE	84
47	TENNESSEE	83
48	FLORIDA	82
49	NEVADA	69
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	66
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-16
State & Local Revenue Raising Capacity as Percent of National Average
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	255
2	CONNECTICUT	142
3	MASSACHUSETTS	131
4	NEVADA	129
5	NEW JERSEY	126
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	123
7	DELAWARE	120
8	WYOMING	118
9	CALIFORNIA	115
10	HAWAII	111
11	MARYLAND	111
12	NEW YORK	110
13	COLORADO	106
14	VIRGINIA	104
15	FLORIDA	103
16	MINNESOTA	103
17	VERMONT	102
18	ILLINOIS	100
19	RHODE ISLAND	100
20	WASHINGTON	98
21	ARIZONA	97
22	MAINE	97
23	MICHIGAN	96
24	PENNSYLVANIA	95
25	TEXAS	95
26	GEORGIA	93
27	OHIO	92
28	KANSAS	91
29	OREGON	91
30	WISCONSIN	90
31	MISSOURI	89
32	NEBRASKA	89
33	NORTH CAROLINA	89
34	INDIANA	88
35	NEW MEXICO	88
36	OKLAHOMA	87
37	NORTH DAKOTA	85
38	IOWA	84
39	LOUISIANA	84
40	MONTANA	84
41	TENNESSEE	84
42	KENTUCKY	80
43	SOUTH CAROLINA	78
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	78
45	ALABAMA	77
46	IDAHO	76
47	UTAH	76
48	WEST VIRGINIA	76
49	ARKANSAS	74
50	MISSISSIPPI	65
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-17

State & Local Revenue Raising Effort as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	141
2	ALASKA	122
3	IOWA	118
4	MINNESOTA	117
5	WISCONSIN	117
6	MICHIGAN	112
7	HAWAII	111
8	UTAH	109
9	MISSISSIPPI	108
10	NORTH DAKOTA	107
11	NEBRASKA	106
12	WASHINGTON	105
13	WYOMING	105
14	KANSAS	104
15	OREGON	104
16	NEW MEXICO	103
17	MARYLAND	102
18	MONTANA	102
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	102
20	VERMONT	100
21	MAINE	99
22	RHODE ISLAND	99.
23	CALIFORNIA	98
24	GEORGIA	98
25	IDAHO	98
26	OHIO	98
27	ARIZONA	97
28	LOUISIANA	97
29	INDIANA	96
30	ALABAMA	95
31	ILLINOIS	95
32	NEW JERSEY	95
33	OKLAHOMA	95
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	95
35	COLORADO	94
36	DELAWARE	94
37	PENNSYLVANIA	93
38	NORTH CAROLINA	91
39	VIRGINIA	90
40	WEST VIRGINIA	90
41	KENTUCKY	89
42	MASSACHUSETTS	89
43	TENNESSEE	89
44	TEXAS	89
45	FLORIDA	87
46	ARKANSAS	86
47	MISSOURI	86
48	CONNECTICUT	83
49	NEVADA	75
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	66
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-18

Sales & Gross Receipts Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WASHINGTON	206
2	NEW MEXICO	170
3	HAWAII	166
4	TENNESSEE	146
5	LOUISIANA	141
6	ARIZONA	128
7	NEW YORK	127
8	SOUTH DAKOTA	127
9	MISSISSIPPI	124
10	UTAH	123
11	TEXAS	121
12	CONNECTICUT	112
13	ARKANSAS	108
14	FLORIDA	108
15	OKLAHOMA	108
16	ALABAMA	107
17	INDIANA	105
18	MISSOURI	105
19	ILLINOIS	104
20	KANSAS	104
21	CALIFORNIA	103
22	WYOMING	103
23	IDAHO	101
24	COLORADO	99
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	99
26	MINNESOTA	95
27	GEORGIA	94
28	NORTH CAROLINA	90
29	WISCONSIN	88
30	WEST VIRGINIA	87
31	OHIO	85
32	RHODE ISLAND	85
33	MAINE	83
34	MARYLAND	82
35	NEBRASKA	82
36	IOWA	80
37	KENTUCKY	78
38	NEW JERSEY	78
39	MICHIGAN	76
40	PENNSYLVANIA	76
41	NORTH DAKOTA	75
42	VIRGINIA	66
43	MASSACHUSETTS	65
44	VERMONT	64
45	NEVADA	58
46	ALASKA	22
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11
48	DELAWARE	1
49	MONTANA	1
50	OREGON	0
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-19
Personal Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	177
2	UTAH	170
3	MINNESOTA	169
4	MARYLAND	165
5	HAWAII	161
6	MAINE	160
7	WISCONSIN	157
8	OREGON	153
9	KENTUCKY	147
10	NORTH CAROLINA	147
11	DELAWARE	146
12	IOWA	140
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	139
14	IDAHO	138
15	OHIO	138
16	MONTANA	136
17	MASSACHUSETTS	131
18	ARKANSAS	121
19	INDIANA	121
20	GEORGIA	119
21	VERMONT	118
22	VIRGINIA	117
23	MICHIGAN	115
24	CALIFORNIA	109
25	PENNSYLVANIA	109
26	KANSAS	107
27	RHODE ISLAND	107
28	OKLAHOMA	104
29	ALABAMA	101
30	MISSOURI	101
31	WEST VIRGINIA	101
32	COLORADO	100
33	NEBRASKA	98
34	NEW MEXICO	89
35	ARIZONA	80
36	MISSISSIPPI	80
37	NORTH DAKOTA	73
38	ILLINOIS	68
39	NEW JERSEY	66
40	LOUISIANA	59
41	CONNECTICUT	18
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7
43	TENNESSEE	6
44	ALASKA	0
45	FLORIDA	0
46	NEVADA	0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0
48	TEXAS	0
49	WASHINGTON	0
50	WYOMING	0
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-20
Corporate Net Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	196
2	MICHIGAN	178
3	CALIFORNIA	153
4	MASSACHUSETTS	143
5	CONNECTICUT	128
6	LOUISIANA	119
7	NORTH CAROLINA	118
8	PENNSYLVANIA	116
9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	114
10	WEST VIRGINIA	114
11	TENNESSEE	106
12	NEW JERSEY	104
13	KENTUCKY	97
14	DELAWARE	95
15	KANSAS	87
16	HAWAII	86
17	WISCONSIN	85
18	MONTANA	83
19	MINNESOTA	82
20	NORTH DAKOTA	82
21	RHODE ISLAND	82
22	VERMONT	82
23	MISSISSIPPI	77
24	IDAHO	74
25	ILLINOIS	74
26	GEORGIA	71
27	MARYLAND	71
28	ALABAMA	70
29	MAINE	67
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	67
31	IOWA	65
32	OREGON	62
33	FLORIDA	60
34	ARKANSAS	58
35	TEXAS	57
36	UTAH	57
37	VIRGINIA	55
38	NEBRASKA	54
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	54
40	NEW MEXICO	53
41	ARIZONA	52
42	MISSOURI	49
43	OHIO	48
44	COLORADO	46
45	OKLAHOMA	45
46	ALASKA	42
47	INDIANA	42
48	WYOMING	6
49	NEVADA	0
50	WASHINGTON	0
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-21
Property Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	193
2	MICHIGAN	157
3	IOWA	152
4	OREGON	152
5	NEW YORK	151
6	WISCONSIN	147
7	WYOMING	147
8	MONTANA	145
9	NEW JERSEY	136
10	RHODE ISLAND	131
11	VERMONT	130
12	ILLINOIS	129
13	SOUTH DAKOTA	129
14	NEBRASKA	127
15	NEW HAMPSHIRE	127
16	KANSAS	125
17	TEXAS	118
18	CONNECTICUT	106
19	MAINE	106
20	NORTH DAKOTA	105
21	MINNESOTA	104
22	INDIANA	103
23	OHIO	95
24	FLORIDA	93
25	ARIZONA	89
26	COLORADO	89
27	MASSACHUSETTS	89
28	PENNSYLVANIA	89
29	UTAH	89
30	WASHINGTON	89
31	MARYLAND	88
32	MISSISSIPPI	85
33	VIRGINIA	84
34	GEORGIA	83
35	IDAHO	80
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	79
37	CALIFORNIA	76
38	MISSOURI	71
39	NEVADA	66
40	TENNESSEE	65
41	NORTH CAROLINA	63
42	WEST VIRGINIA	59
43	KENTUCKY	57
44	OKLAHOMA	56
45	ARKANSAS	53
46	LOUISIANA	51
47	HAWAII	42
48	NEW MEXICO	40
49	ALABAMA	35
50	DELAWARE	35
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-22
Alcoholic Beverage Sales Tax Effort/Burden As Percent of National Average
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALABAMA	328
2	TENNESSEE	253
3	GEORGIA	236
4	HAWAII	236
5	SOUTH CAROLINA	218
6	FLORIDA	206
7	NORTH CAROLINA	195
8	KANSAS	192
9	MAINE	192
10	OKLAHOMA	179
11	VERMONT	159
12	WASHINGTON	159
13	TEXAS	153
14	ALASKA	146
15	UTAH	135
16	KENTUCKY	131
17	VIRGINIA	127
18	MISSISSIPPI	126
19	MONTANA	117
20	ARKANSAS	116
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	105
22	PENNSYLVANIA	98
23	LOUISIANA	95
24	MICHIGAN	94
25	MINNESOTA	91
26	NEW MEXICO	88
27	IDAHO	84
28	NEBRASKA	82
29	MASSACHUSETTS	77
30	ARIZONA	74
31	WEST VIRGINIA	74
32	NEW YORK	69
33	ILLINOIS	66
34	NORTH DAKOTA	61
35	CONNECTICUT	59
36	OHIO	56
37	INDIANA	55
38	WISCONSIN	50
39	RHODE ISLAND	48
40	NEW JERSEY	47
41	COLORADO	45
42	IOWA	43
43	DELAWARE	42
44	MARYLAND	39
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39
46	MISSOURI	38
47	NEVADA	36
48	CALIFORNIA	29
49	OREGON	29
50	WYOMING	19
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-23

Tobacco Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	190
2	WASHINGTON	175
3	WISCONSIN	160
4	IOWA	157
5	MINNESOTA	155
6	NORTH DAKOTA	149
7	MAINE	148
8	NEW JERSEY	144
9	NEBRASKA	140
10	CONNECTICUT	139
11	ILLINOIS	139
12	MASSACHUSETTS	139
13	TEXAS	138
14	OKLAHOMA	132
15	RHODE ISLAND	132
16	NEW YORK	129
17	OREGON	128
18	FLORIDA	127
19	MICHIGAN	127
20	KANSAS	125
21	UTAH	124
22	ARKANSAS	119
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	116
24	ALASKA	110
25	COLORADO	109
26	IDAHO	101
27	ALABAMA	100
28	MISSISSIPPI	99
29	PENNSYLVANIA	96
30	VERMONT	94
31	OHIO	93
32	MONTANA	90
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	90
34	WEST VIRGINIA	88
35	MISSOURI	86
36	NEW MEXICO	86
37	INDIANA	84
38	ARIZONA	81
39	LOUISIANA	81
40	DELAWARE	76
41	TENNESSEE	74
42	MARYLAND	67
43	GEORGIA	63
44	CALIFORNIA	54
45	NEVADA	52
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	38
47	WYOMING	38
48	VIRGINIA	28
49	KENTUCKY	12
50	NORTH CAROLINA	9
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-24

Motor Fuel Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	161
2	DELAWARE	149
3	WISCONSIN	144
4	MONTANA	136
5	CONNECTICUT	135
6	MARYLAND	134
7	WASHINGTON	129
8	COLORADO	128
9	PENNSYLVANIA	127
10	NEVADA	126
11	IDAHO	125
12	WEST VIRGINIA	125
13	NEBRASKA	124
14	VIRGINIA	123
15	MINNESOTA	120
16	TENNESSEE	120
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	119
18	FLORIDA	117
19	ARIZONA	115
20	IOWA	115
21	OKLAHOMA	114
22	NORTH CAROLINA	112
23	LOUISIANA	111
24	MISSISSIPPI	110
25	ILLINOIS	109
26	TEXAS	108
27	MICHIGAN	105
28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	105
29	NORTH DAKOTA	104
30	UTAH	104
31	OHIO	103
32	MAINE	102
33	KENTUCKY	101
34	NEW MEXICO	100
35	ARKANSAS	97
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	95
37	VERMONT	94
38	RHODE ISLAND	92
39	ALABAMA	90
40	ALASKA	89
41	INDIANA	88
42	MASSACHUSETTS	80
43	KANSAS	78
44	OREGON	78
45	MISSOURI	75
46	GEORGIA	69
47	CALIFORNIA	65
48	NEW JERSEY	62
49	NEW YORK	58
50	WYOMING	58
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-25
Burden of Major State & Local Taxes on Family
(Taxes as Percent of Income in Largest City)
1989

STATE	*$25,000 INCOME*	*$50,000 INCOME*	*$75,000 INCOME*	*$100,000 INCOME*
ALABAMA	8.4	7.2	7.4	7.2
ALASKA	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.9
ARIZONA	7.3	6.9	7.9	7.6
ARKANSAS	7.6	7.8	8.8	9.0
CALIFORNIA	7.2	7.9	10.0	10.7
COLORADO	9.7	9.0	9.8	9.6
CONNECTICUT	11.0	9.0	10.2	9.7
DELAWARE	5.3	6.4	7.2	7.6
FLORIDA	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.8
GEORGIA	10.6	10.4	11.3	11.2
HAWAII	9.1	10.0	10.9	11.2
IDAHO	7.9	9.4	10.8	11.3
ILLINOIS	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.8
INDIANA	9.8	7.7	8.5	8.2
IOWA	10.4	10.7	11.0	11.0
KANSAS	8.1	7.2	8.9	8.7
KENTUCKY	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.3
LOUISIANA	5.1	7.3	8.3	8.4
MAINE	8.2	9.2	11.3	11.4
MARYLAND	11.4	11.5	11.8	11.7
MASSACHUSETTS	7.5	7.7	9.0	8.8
MICHIGAN	12.1	12.2	12.5	12.5
MINNESOTA	8.8	11.1	12.8	13.0
MISSISSIPPI	8.0	7.9	9.3	9.2
MISSOURI	8.7	8.6	9.1	8.9
MONTANA	7.1	7.5	8.5	8.6
NEBRASKA	9.2	8.7	9.8	9.9
NEVADA	6.3	5.0	5.4	5.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5	4.7	5.2	4.8
NEW JERSEY	9.7	9.8	10.2	10.0
NEW MEXICO	8.3	8.2	9.2	9.7
NEW YORK	10.6	12.3	13.7	14.0
NORTH CAROLINA	9.2	9.1	9.9	9.9
NORTH DAKOTA	7.8	7.5	8.1	8.2
OHIO	9.7	10.1	10.7	11.1
OKLAHOMA	7.5	7.4	8.4	8.4
OREGON	14.0	14.6	15.2	15.1
PENNSYLVANIA	12.3	11.6	11.4	11.1
RHODE ISLAND	10.4	9.8	11.2	11.1
SOUTH CAROLINA	9.4	9.9	11.0	10.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	9.2	7.7	7.7	7.4
TENNESSEE	7.4	6.1	6.1	5.8
TEXAS	5.4	4.6	6.1	4.4
UTAH	9.3	9.6	10.1	10.1
VERMONT	8.1	8.1	9.2	9.4
VIRGINIA	8.5	8.6	9.9	9.6
WASHINGTON	7.8	6.3	6.7	6.2
WEST VIRGINIA	7.5	7.1	8.7	8.8
WISCONSIN	14.2	14.8	15.2	15.1
WYOMING	4.7	3.6	4.2	3.9
NAT'L AVG.	8.6	8.5	9.3	9.3

Table D-26

Progressivity of Major State & Local Taxes - Ratio of Taxes as Percent of Income - $20,000 Income / $100,000 Income

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*RATIO TO 1*
1	TENNESSEE	1.276
2	WASHINGTON	1.258
3	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.243
4	NEVADA	1.235
5	TEXAS	1.227
6	WYOMING	1.205
7	INDIANA	1.195
8	ALABAMA	1.167
9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.146
10	ALASKA	1.143
11	CONNECTICUT	1.134
12	PENNSYLVANIA	1.108
13	KENTUCKY	1.022
14	COLORADO	1.010
15	ILLINOIS	0.987
16	MISSOURI	0.978
17	MARYLAND	0.974
18	NEW JERSEY	0.970
19	MICHIGAN	0.968
20	ARIZONA	0.961
21	NORTH DAKOTA	0.951
22	GEORGIA	0.946
23	IOWA	0.945
24	WISCONSIN	0.940
25	RHODE ISLAND	0.937
26	KANSAS	0.931
27	NEBRASKA	0.929
28	NORTH CAROLINA	0.929
29	OREGON	0.927
30	UTAH	0.921
31	FLORIDA	0.896
32	OKLAHOMA	0.893
33	VIRGINIA	0.885
34	OHIO	0.874
35	MISSISSIPPI	0.870
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.862
37	VERMONT	0.862
38	NEW MEXICO	0.856
39	MASSACHUSETTS	0.852
40	WEST VIRGINIA	0.852
41	ARKANSAS	0.844
42	MONTANA	0.826
43	HAWAII	0.813
44	NEW YORK	0.757
45	MAINE	0.719
46	IDAHO	0.699
47	DELAWARE	0.697
48	MINNESOTA	0.677
49	CALIFORNIA	0.673
50	LOUISIANA	0.607
	NAT'L AVG.	0.925

Table D-27

Sales Tax Exemptions for Food & Drugs

November, 1990

STATE	*FOOD*	*PRESCRIPTION DRUGS*
ALABAMA		X
ALASKA	NONE	NONE
ARIZONA	X	X
ARKANSAS		X
CALIFORNIA	X	X
COLORADO	X	X
CONNECTICUT	X	X
DELAWARE	NONE	NONE
FLORIDA	X	X
GEORGIA		X
HAWAII		X
IDAHO		X
ILLINOIS	LIMITED	LIMITED
INDIANA	X	X
IOWA	X	X
KANSAS		X
KENTUCKY	X	X
LOUISIANA	LIMITED	X
MAINE	X	X
MARYLAND	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS	X	X
MICHIGAN	X	X
MINNESOTA	X	X
MISSISSIPPI		X
MISSOURI		X
MONTANA	NONE	NONE
NEBRASKA	X	X
NEVADA	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NONE	NONE
NEW JERSEY	X	X
NEW MEXICO	NONE	NONE
NEW YORK	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA		X
NORTH DAKOTA	X	X
OHIO	X	X
OKLAHOMA	X	X
OREGON	NONE	NONE
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X
RHODE ISLAND	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA		X
SOUTH DAKOTA		X
TENNESSEE		X
TEXAS	X	X
UTAH		X
VERMONT	X	X
VIRGINIA		X
WASHINGTON	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA		X
WISCONSIN	X	X
WYOMING		X

Table D-28

State Individual Income Tax on Added Dollar of Income
($100,000 - $100,001)
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	10.00
2	CALIFORNIA	9.30
3	OREGON	9.00
4	VERMONT	8.68
5	RHODE ISLAND	8.52
6	MAINE	8.50
7	MINNESOTA	8.50
8	NEW MEXICO	8.50
9	NORTH DAKOTA	8.28
10	IDAHO	8.20
11	NEW YORK	7.88
12	DELAWARE	7.70
13	MONTANA	7.59
14	ARKANSAS	7.00
15	NEW JERSEY	7.00
16	NORTH CAROLINA	7.00
17	OKLAHOMA	7.00
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.00
19	WISCONSIN	6.93
20	NEBRASKA	6.92
21	OHIO	6.90
22	IOWA	6.89
23	ARIZONA	6.50
24	WEST VIRGINIA	6.50
25	UTAH	6.46
26	MASSACHUSETTS	6.25
27	GEORGIA	6.00
28	KENTUCKY	6.00
29	VIRGINIA	5.75
30	KANSAS	5.15
31	COLORADO	5.00
32	MARYLAND	5.00
33	MISSISSIPPI	5.00
34	MICHIGAN	4.60
35	LOUISIANA	4.14
36	MISSOURI	4.14
37	ALABAMA	3.45
38	INDIANA	3.40
39	ILLINOIS	3.00
40	PENNSYLVANIA	2.10
41	ALASKA	0.00
42	CONNECTICUT	0.00
43	FLORIDA	0.00
44	NEVADA	0.00
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.00
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
47	TENNESSEE	0.00
48	TEXAS	0.00
49	WASHINGTON	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00

Table D-29
Corporate Profits Tax on Added Dollar of Profit
($1,000,000 - $1,000,001)
1991

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	CONNECTICUT	13.80
2	NEW YORK	10.35
3	RHODE ISLAND	9.99
4	MINNESOTA	9.80
5	MASSACHUSETTS	9.50
6	NEW JERSEY	9.42
7	ALASKA	9.40
8	ARIZONA	9.30
9	CALIFORNIA	9.30
10	WEST VIRGINIA	9.30
11	OHIO	9.20
12	MAINE	8.93
13	DELAWARE	8.70
14	PENNSYLVANIA	8.50
15	KENTUCKY	8.25
16	VERMONT	8.25
17	IDAHO	8.00
18	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.00
19	IOWA	7.92
20	WISCONSIN	7.90
21	NEBRASKA	7.81
22	NEW MEXICO	7.60
23	MARYLAND	7.00
24	NORTH CAROLINA	7.00
25	NORTH DAKOTA	6.93
26	KANSAS	6.75
27	MONTANA	6.75
28	OREGON	6.60
29	HAWAII	6.40
30	ARKANSAS	6.00
31	GEORGIA	6.00
32	OKLAHOMA	6.00
33	TENNESSEE	6.00
34	VIRGINIA	6.00
35	FLORIDA	5.50
36	COLORADO	5.30
37	LOUISIANA	5.28
38	MISSISSIPPI	5.00
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.00
40	UTAH	5.00
41	ILLINOIS	4.80
42	MISSOURI	4.29
43	INDIANA	3.40
44	ALABAMA	3.30
45	MICHIGAN	2.35
46	NEVADA	0.00
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
48	TEXAS	0.00
49	WASHINGTON	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00

SECTION E: SPENDING AND EMPLOYMENT

Data on state and local spending and its relationships to population and personal income come from *Governmental Finances* as discussed in Section C. The comprehensive data on employment and earnings of state and local workers come from the Census Bureau's *Public Employment in 1989*. These are the only data sources that come close to covering all governments for all types of spending and employment on a comparable basis.

Many uses of spending and employment statistics are associated with a particular governmental function, like education. Typically, there are comparisons for individual functions separate from the Census data. These are presented in the separate functional sections of *States in Profile*. The definitions and data bases for such statistics differ from each other and from the aggregate statistics presented in this section for complex reasons. But the different approaches to the same subject should produce about the same rankings of states.

State spending and employment statistics are related by per capita calculations and spending is compared also in relation to personal income. But the underlying "need" for spending in individual states isn't necessarily related to either. For example, spending in elementary and secondary education and the number of teachers in a state might more logically be related to the number of pupils in school than either income or the total number of persons of all ages in a state. Utah has a much higher ratio of school children to total population and to personal income than does Massachusetts. So, if Utah spent the same amount per pupil as Massachusetts, it would have a higher ratio of education spending to personal income and higher per capita spending.

To provide comparisons reflecting such differences in need, there have been proposals for a "representative expenditure system" comparable to the "representative tax system" covered in Section D. The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations and **State Policy Reports** have made illustrative comparisons based on this concept. But there is not a widely accepted indicator of "relative meeting of need" for spending comparable to the relative tax burden indicator for taxes.

Available statistics don't measure many dimensions of the relationships between state and local governments. When a state starts to aid a local government in a function such as building jails or making welfare payments, state aid increases. But if the state provides even more aid by taking full responsibility for the function, as Delaware has done for road maintenance and Hawaii for schools, state aid drops to zero in the statistics.

Table E-1
Total State & Local General Expenditures
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	99.6
2	NEW YORK	83.1
3	TEXAS	43.8
4	FLORIDA	35.9
5	PENNSYLVANIA	33.0
6	ILLINOIS	31.6
7	MICHIGAN	29.8
8	OHIO	29.5
9	NEW JERSEY	28.0
10	MASSACHUSETTS	21.7
11	GEORGIA	17.9
12	VIRGINIA	17.8
13	NORTH CAROLINA	16.5
14	MINNESOTA	16.1
15	WISCONSIN	15.3
16	MARYLAND	14.8
17	WASHINGTON	14.4
18	INDIANA	14.1
19	CONNECTICUT	12.4
20	LOUISIANA	11.9
21	MISSOURI	11.8
22	TENNESSEE	11.8
23	ARIZONA	11.4
24	ALABAMA	9.9
25	COLORADO	9.9
26	KENTUCKY	9.1
27	OREGON	8.9
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.6
29	IOWA	8.3
30	OKLAHOMA	8.0
31	KANSAS	6.9
32	MISSISSIPPI	6.3
33	ALASKA	5.3
34	ARKANSAS	4.9
35	NEW MEXICO	4.6
36	UTAH	4.6
37	NEBRASKA	4.5
38	WEST VIRGINIA	4.3
39	HAWAII	3.7
40	MAINE	3.7
41	NEVADA	3.4
42	RHODE ISLAND	3.3
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.0
44	IDAHO	2.4
45	DELAWARE	2.4
46	MONTANA	2.4
47	NORTH DAKOTA	2.1
48	WYOMING	2.1
49	VERMONT	1.8
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.8
	U.S. TOTAL	762.3

Table E-2
Total State & Local Expenditures Per Capita
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	11,073
2	NEW YORK	5,473
3	WYOMING	4,874
4	MASSACHUSETTS	4,357
5	CONNECTICUT	4,200
6	MINNESOTA	4,171
7	WASHINGTON	4,104
8	CALIFORNIA	4,090
9	NEW JERSEY	4,072
10	DELAWARE	3,890
11	ARIZONA	3,848
12	NEBRASKA	3,813
13	HAWAII	3,730
14	RHODE ISLAND	3,707
15	MICHIGAN	3,661
16	NEVADA	3,648
17	OREGON	3,644
18	COLORADO	3,573
19	VERMONT	3,545
20	UTAH	3,540
21	MARYLAND	3,514
22	NORTH DAKOTA	3,503
23	WISCONSIN	3,445
24	NEW MEXICO	3,366
25	MONTANA	3,329
26	MAINE	3,300
27	OHIO	3,262
28	GEORGIA	3,255
29	FLORIDA	3,252
30	TENNESSEE	3,247
31	IOWA	3,230
32	PENNSYLVANIA	3,192
33	VIRGINIA	3,188
34	KANSAS	3,099
35	LOUISIANA	3,091
36	ILLINOIS	3,086
37	NORTH CAROLINA	3,045
38	TEXAS	3,029
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,006
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,978
41	OKLAHOMA	2,885
42	ALABAMA	2,860
43	INDIANA	2,787
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,785
45	KENTUCKY	2,773
46	WEST VIRGINIA	2,733
47	MISSISSIPPI	2,710
48	IDAHO	2,678
49	MISSOURI	2,581
50	ARKANSAS	2,282
	NAT'L AVG.	3,589

Table E-3

Total State & Local Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	583
2	WYOMING	355
3	UTAH	293
4	NEW YORK	284
5	NEW MEXICO	273
6	NORTH DAKOTA	270
7	ARIZONA	262
8	NEBRASKA	260
9	MONTANA	259
10	WASHINGTON	255
11	MINNESOTA	253
12	LOUISIANA	250
13	OREGON	250
14	MISSISSIPPI	244
15	TENNESSEE	236
16	VERMONT	236
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	233
18	WEST VIRGINIA	231
19	HAWAII	225
20	DELAWARE	225
21	CALIFORNIA	224
22	ALABAMA	223
23	WISCONSIN	222
24	MICHIGAN	222
25	MAINE	222
26	IOWA	221
27	RHODE ISLAND	221
28	NEVADA	220
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	219
30	COLORADO	218
31	GEORGIA	216
32	KENTUCKY	216
33	NORTH CAROLINA	216
34	OKLAHOMA	215
35	IDAHO	214
36	OHIO	211
37	MASSACHUSETTS	210
38	TEXAS	209
39	FLORIDA	201
40	KANSAS	198
41	PENNSYLVANIA	197
42	INDIANA	188
43	ARKANSAS	188
44	NEW JERSEY	185
45	MARYLAND	183
46	VIRGINIA	183
47	ILLINOIS	176
48	MISSOURI	168
49	CONNECTICUT	162
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	158
	NAT'L AVG.	220

Table E-4

State & Local General Expenditures Per Capita

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	9,843
2	NEW YORK	4,607
3	WYOMING	4,383
4	CONNECTICUT	3,826
5	MINNESOTA	3,708
6	MASSACHUSETTS	3,646
7	NEW JERSEY	3,618
8	DELAWARE	3,552
9	CALIFORNIA	3,357
10	HAWAII	3,334
11	RHODE ISLAND	3,301
12	NORTH DAKOTA	3,225
13	ARIZONA	3,212
14	MICHIGAN	3,211
15	VERMONT	3,201
16	OREGON	3,151
17	MARYLAND	3,146
18	WISCONSIN	3,130
19	NEVADA	3,096
20	NEW MEXICO	3,040
21	WASHINGTON	3,027
22	MAINE	3,014
23	COLORADO	2,975
24	IOWA	2,925
25	MONTANA	2,918
26	VIRGINIA	2,915
27	FLORIDA	2,833
28	NEBRASKA	2,789
29	GEORGIA	2,784
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,737
31	KANSAS	2,736
32	PENNSYLVANIA	2,732
33	UTAH	2,714
34	ILLINOIS	2,712
35	LOUISIANA	2,705
36	OHIO	2,702
37	TEXAS	2,576
38	NORTH CAROLINA	2,516
39	INDIANA	2,514
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,511
41	OKLAHOMA	2,484
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,462
43	KENTUCKY	2,452
44	MISSISSIPPI	2,413
45	ALABAMA	2,412
46	TENNESSEE	2,389
47	IDAHO	2,388
48	WEST VIRGINIA	2,333
49	MISSOURI	2,293
50	ARKANSAS	2,047
	NAT'L AVG.	3,059

Table E-5

State & Local General Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	518
2	WYOMING	319
3	NORTH DAKOTA	249
4	NEW MEXICO	247
5	NEW YORK	239
6	MONTANA	227
7	UTAH	225
8	MINNESOTA	225
9	LOUISIANA	219
10	ARIZONA	219
11	MISSISSIPPI	217
12	OREGON	216
13	VERMONT	213
14	DELAWARE	205
15	MAINE	202
16	WISCONSIN	202
17	HAWAII	202
18	IOWA	200
19	SOUTH DAKOTA	197
20	WEST VIRGINIA	197
21	RHODE ISLAND	196
22	MICHIGAN	195
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	193
24	KENTUCKY	191
25	IDAHO	191
26	NEBRASKA	190
27	ALABAMA	188
28	WASHINGTON	188
29	NEVADA	186
30	OKLAHOMA	185
31	GEORGIA	185
32	CALIFORNIA	184
33	COLORADO	182
34	TEXAS	178
35	NORTH CAROLINA	178
36	MASSACHUSETTS	176
37	FLORIDA	175
38	KANSAS	175
39	OHIO	175
40	TENNESSEE	174
41	INDIANA	170
42	PENNSYLVANIA	169
43	ARKANSAS	168
44	VIRGINIA	167
45	CONNECTICUT	166
46	NEW JERSEY	165
47	MARYLAND	164
48	ILLINOIS	155
49	MISSOURI	149
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	144
	NAT'L AVG.	187

Table E-6
State & Local Capital Outlays Per Capita
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,227
2	WYOMING	721
3	ARIZONA	658
4	HAWAII	623
5	CONNECTICUT	[illegible]58
6	NEVADA	567
7	MINNESOTA	549
8	MARYLAND	4[illegible]8
9	VIRGINIA	490
10	FLORIDA	474
11	NEW YORK	470
12	NEW MEXICO	467
13	DELAWARE	451
14	GEORGIA	446
15	WASHINGTON	445
16	COLORADO	438
17	NEW JERSEY	424
18	UTAH	415
19	IOWA	414
20	TEXAS	413
21	IDAHO	412
22	NORTH DAKOTA	412
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	407
24	TENNESSEE	393
25	MAINE	391
26	MASSACHUSETTS	382
27	NEBRASKA	380
28	KENTUCKY	370
29	MONTANA	362
30	RHODE ISLAND	350
31	WISCONSIN	349
32	OREGON	349
33	ILLINOIS	345
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	342
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	342
36	NORTH CAROLINA	336
37	OKLAHOMA	329
38	KANSAS	328
39	CALIFORNIA	327
40	INDIANA	325
41	MICHIGAN	320
42	VERMONT	317
43	ALABAMA	317
44	LOUISIANA	308
45	OHIO	308
46	MISSOURI	298
47	PENNSYLVANIA	294
48	MISSISSIPPI	288
49	ARKANSAS	234
50	WEST VIRGINIA	208
	NAT'L AVG.	389

Table E-7

Percent of State & Local General Outlays for Major Functions

1988 - 1989

STATE	*EDUC. (%)*	*WELF. (%)*	*HEALTH & HOSP. (%)*	*HIGHWAYS (%)*	*INTEREST (%)*
ALABAMA	38.7	8.0	15.9	8.8	5.0
ALASKA	22.8	6.8	3.3	11.1	15.8
ARIZONA	35.8	8.6	4.6	11.9	7.8
ARKANSAS	41.5	12.8	9.4	9.3	5.6
CALIFORNIA	31.8	15.6	8.7	4.1	4.6
COLORADO	36.2	9.6	7.9	9.5	6.9
CONNECTICUT	30.6	12.2	7.4	9.7	6.3
DELAWARE	36.7	8.1	5.3	9.0	11.2
FLORIDA	32.2	8.2	9.6	7.8	7.8
GEORGIA	34.9	10.5	16.6	7.2	3.9
HAWAII	26.6	9.8	7.3	5.6	6.8
IDAHO	37.1	9.2	8.9	12.8	3.7
ILLINOIS	34.2	13.4	6.4	8.9	5.8
INDIANA	41.9	12.3	9.7	7.5	4.1
IOWA	39.5	11.5	10.6	11.7	4.0
KANSAS	39.6	9.2	8.6	10.6	6.9
KENTUCKY	33.9	13.8	7.4	11.4	8.3
LOUISIANA	31.2	10.5	11.7	7.8	12.4
MAINE	35.6	16.7	4.7	9.0	5.4
MARYLAND	33.9	11.4	4.3	9.9	6.1
MASSACHUSETTS	27.1	17.2	9.9	5.1	6.3
MICHIGAN	38.0	15.4	10.3	6.0	3.8
MINNESOTA	33.7	14.7	9.0	9.4	7.1
MISSISSIPPI	37.6	11.1	15.7	8.8	5.0
MISSOURI	39.4	10.7	9.7	9.0	5.5
MONTANA	36.8	10.9	5.6	12.1	7.3
NEBRASKA	40.1	10.7	10.9	10.8	4.5
NEVADA	28.7	5.8	7.6	9.6	8.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.9	7.9	4.9	10.4	8.3
NEW JERSEY	33.2	12.0	5.5	7.5	7.8
NEW MEXICO	37.4	8.6	8.2	11.8	6.8
NEW YORK	28.6	17.6	10.3	5.4	6.3
NORTH CAROLINA	41.5	10.1	11.2	7.8	3.6
NORTH DAKOTA	[illegible].9	12.8	3.8	11.7	6.2
OHIO	36.8	16.0	8.5	6.9	4.8
OKLAHOMA	38.1	13.1	10.0	9.5	5.5
OREGON	38.5	8.4	6.8	7.3	7.5
PENNSYLVANIA	36.6	14.9	5.6	8.3	7.3
RHODE ISLAND	31.8	15.9	7.2	7.2	8.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	39.7	8.6	15.2	6.7	4.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	35.0	9.7	5.6	15.2	9.2
TENNESSEE	34.1	10.1	12.9	9.3	5.6
TEXAS	40.8	7.7	8.4	9.6	8.0
UTAH	41.8	8.1	7.4	9.9	6.0
VERMONT	41.2	13.4	3.4	10.9	5.4
VIRGINIA	38.2	7.5	9.0	10.8	4.9
WASHINGTON	37.9	11.5	8.2	7.0	4.8
WEST VIRGINIA	39.2	12.3	7.1	9.8	8.6
WISCONSIN	38.6	16.5	6.2	8.6	5.0
WYOMING	35.9	5.1	11.7	13.1	8.4
NAT'L AVG.	34.6	12.8	8.9	7.6	6.1

Table E-8

Per Capita State & Local Outlays for Major Functions

1988 - 1989

STATE	*EDUC. ($)*	*WELF. ($)*	*HEALTH & HOSP. ($)*	*HIGHWAYS ($)*	*INTEREST ($)*
ALABAMA	935	193	384	212	120
ALASKA	2,271	559	326	1,107	1,577
ARIZONA	1,150	277	147	383	250
ARKANSAS	848	261	193	191	115
CALIFORNIA	1,089	467	299	141	157
COLORADO	1,077	287	235	282	205
CONNECTICUT	1,171	466	285	372	241
DELAWARE	1,305	286	190	321	397
FLORIDA	911	232	271	222	221
GEORGIA	973	293	461	200	108
HAWAII	889	322	245	186	228
IDAHO	887	220	212	305	88
ILLINOIS	928	363	173	240	156
INDIANA	1,055	307	243	189	103
IOWA	1,156	332	310	343	117
KANSAS	1,083	253	235	291	189
KENTUCKY	832	339	181	280	204
LOUISIANA	845	283	318	210	336
MAINE	1,076	497	142	272	164
MARYLAND	1,066	358	136	312	191
MASSACHUSETTS	994	609	364	187	233
MICHIGAN	1,223	489	333	193	123
MINNESOTA	1,250	546	332	350	264
MISSISSIPPI	909	267	378	212	121
MISSOURI	903	246	223	207	126
MONTANA	1,074	318	163	353	214
NEBRASKA	1,119	297	305	303	126
NEVADA	889	177	234	298	266
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,010	298	134	285	227
NEW JERSEY	1,202	428	198	271	281
NEW MEXICO	1,137	260	248	359	208
NEW YORK	1,325	795	474	248	293
NORTH CAROLINA	1,043	254	282	197	90
NORTH DAKOTA	1,189	414	122	378	199
OHIO	995	433	229	186	130
OKLAHOMA	946	325	250	237	136
OREGON	1,212	266	213	231	235
PENNSYLVANIA	1,002	403	153	226	200
RHODE ISLAND	1,052	515	239	239	278
SOUTH CAROLINA	977	211	373	165	109
SOUTH DAKOTA	878	242	140	381	232
TENNESSEE	816	241	308	222	134
TEXAS	1,051	198	217	248	205
UTAH	1,136	218	201	268	164
VERMONT	1,326	417	109	352	174
VIRGINIA	1,112	220	261	316	143
WASHINGTON	1,149	343	248	212	147
WEST VIRGINIA	914	286	166	228	200
WISCONSIN	1,217	500	194	272	158
WYOMING	1,574	224	514	572	368
NAT'L AVG.	1,063	383	273	234	188

Table E-9

State & Local Outlays for Major Functions per $1,000 Personal Income

1988 - 1989

STATE	*EDUC. ($)*	*WELF. ($)*	*HEALTH & HOSP. ($)*	*HIGHWAYS ($)*	*INTEREST ($)*
ALABAMA	73.01	15.05	30.02	16.53	9.40
ALASKA	119.61	29.45	17.15	58.29	83.04
ARIZONA	78.30	18.87	9.98	26.11	17.02
ARKANSAS	69.76	21.47	15.86	15.69	9.43
CALIFORNIA	59.61	25.55	16.34	7.74	8.59
COLORADO	65.73	17.50	14.31	17.22	12.51
CONNECTICUT	50.89	20.25	12.38	16.18	10.49
DELAWARE	75.33	16.53	10.97	18.53	22.91
FLORIDA	56.38	14.38	16.79	13.73	13.66
GEORGIA	64.70	19.49	30.66	13.33	7.19
HAWAII	53.71	19.48	14.81	11.24	13.80
IDAHO	70.84	17.54	16.93	24.33	7.05
ILLINOIS	53.01	20.72	9.85	13.72	8.93
INDIANA	71.15	20.71	16.40	12.77	6.96
IOWA	79.01	22.69	21.22	23.45	8.00
KANSAS	69.19	16.17	15.05	18.61	12.08
KENTUCKY	64.90	26.40	14.08	21.83	15.91
LOUISIANA	68.36	22.92	25.69	17.01	27.19
MAINE	72.23	33.34	9.52	18.23	11.00
MARYLAND	55.55	18.67	7.07	16.26	9.96
MASSACHUSETTS	47.92	29.39	17.55	9.03	11.22
MICHIGAN	74.17	29.65	20.17	11.69	7.44
MINNESOTA	75.78	33.11	20.13	21.19	15.99
MISSISSIPPI	81.76	24.02	34.04	19.10	10.85
MISSOURI	58.67	16.00	14.47	13.47	8.21
MONTANA	83.63	24.75	12.70	27.50	16.63
NEBRASKA	76.17	20.24	20.74	20.60	8.58
NEVADA	53.53	10.65	14.10	17.94	15.99
NEW HAMPSHIRE	53.00	15.63	7.03	14.95	11.92
NEW JERSEY	54.76	19.48	9.04	12.34	12.82
NEW MEXICO	92.31	21.14	20.14	29.19	16.89
NEW YORK	68.81	41.27	24.63	12.87	15.19
NORTH CAROLINA	73.84	18.00	19.99	13.91	6.40
NORTH DAKOTA	91.69	31.93	9.37	29.17	15.38
OHIO	64.38	28.02	14.81	12.03	8.40
OKLAHOMA	70.59	24.28	18.63	17.67	10.18
OREGON	83.02	18.22	14.59	15.81	16.11
PENNSYLVANIA	61.92	24.89	9.42	13.99	12.38
RHODE ISLAND	62.61	30.67	14.20	14.24	16.55
SOUTH CAROLINA	76.50	16.55	29.23	12.94	8.54
SOUTH DAKOTA	69.03	19.06	11.00	29.92	18.23
TENNESSEE	59.32	17.55	22.43	16.18	9.75
TEXAS	72.72	13.71	15.00	17.19	14.17
UTAH	94.12	18.10	16.64	22.22	13.60
VERMONT	88.11	27.74	7.26	23.40	11.55
VIRGINIA	63.80	12.59	14.99	18.10	8.20
WASHINGTON	71.45	21.35	15.39	13.19	9.12
WEST VIRGINIA	77.06	24.14	14.04	19.26	16.84
WISCONSIN	78.60	32.26	12.55	17.56	10.20
WYOMING	114.63	16.32	37.42	41.68	26.82
NAT'L AVG.	65.11	23.43	16.71	14.33	11.49

Table E-10

Total State Expenditures Per Capita

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	8,440
2	WYOMING	3,297
3	NEW YORK	3,012
4	MASSACHUSETTS	2,929
5	DELAWARE	2,867
6	HAWAII	2,863
7	CONNECTICUT	2,770
8	RHODE ISLAND	2,749
9	NEW JERSEY	2,690
10	NORTH DAKOTA	2,613
11	NEW MEXICO	2,593
12	VERMONT	2,529
13	CALIFORNIA	2,497
14	WASHINGTON	2,447
15	MINNESOTA	2,432
16	MONTANA	2,332
17	MAINE	2,321
18	NEVADA	2,279
19	MICHIGAN	2,252
20	WISCONSIN	2,160
21	MARYLAND	2,155
22	OHIO	2,106
23	IOWA	2,075
24	UTAH	2,058
25	WEST VIRGINIA	2,057
26	OREGON	2,016
27	ARIZONA	2,013
28	LOUISIANA	1,993
29	KENTUCKY	1,986
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,981
31	OKLAHOMA	1,927
32	VIRGINIA	1,923
33	PENNSYLVANIA	1,909
34	NORTH CAROLINA	1,882
35	IDAHO	1,832
36	ALABAMA	1,797
37	COLORADO	1,772
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,752
39	ILLINOIS	1,745
40	INDIANA	1,729
41	MISSISSIPPI	1,728
42	GEORGIA	1,684
43	KANSAS	1,674
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,672
45	ARKANSAS	1,596
46	NEBRASKA	1,588
47	FLORIDA	1,577
48	TENNESSEE	1,567
49	MISSOURI	1,500
50	TEXAS	1,426
	NAT'L AVG.	2,120

Table E-11
Total State Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	445
2	WYOMING	240
3	NEW MEXICO	211
4	NORTH DAKOTA	201
5	MONTANA	182
6	WEST VIRGINIA	173
7	HAWAII	173
8	UTAH	171
9	VERMONT	168
10	DELAWARE	165
11	RHODE ISLAND	164
12	LOUISIANA	161
13	NEW YORK	156
14	MAINE	156
15	MISSISSIPPI	155
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	155
17	KENTUCKY	155
18	WASHINGTON	152
19	MINNESOTA	147
20	IDAHO	146
21	OKLAHOMA	144
22	IOWA	142
23	MASSACHUSETTS	141
24	ALABAMA	140
25	WISCONSIN	140
26	OREGON	138
27	SOUTH DAKOTA	138
28	NEVADA	137
29	ARIZONA	137
30	CALIFORNIA	137
31	MICHIGAN	137
32	OHIO	136
33	NORTH CAROLINA	133
34	ARKANSAS	131
35	NEW JERSEY	123
36	CONNECTICUT	120
37	PENNSYLVANIA	118
38	INDIANA	117
39	TENNESSEE	114
40	MARYLAND	112
41	GEORGIA	112
42	VIRGINIA	110
43	COLORADO	108
44	NEBRASKA	108
45	KANSAS	107
46	ILLINOIS	100
47	TEXAS	99
48	FLORIDA	98
49	MISSOURI	97
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	88
	NAT'L AVG.	130

Table E-12

Total State General Expenditures

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	65.00
2	NEW YORK	45.85
3	TEXAS	22.10
4	PENNSYLVANIA	20.03
5	FLORIDA	18.94
6	MICHIGAN	18.63
7	ILLINOIS	18.54
8	OHIO	18.42
9	NEW JERSEY	17.88
10	MASSACHUSETTS	16.08
11	NORTH CAROLINA	11.54
12	VIRGINIA	11.00
13	GEORGIA	10.10
14	MINNESOTA	9.73
15	WASHINGTON	9.73
16	WISCONSIN	9.71
17	INDIANA	9.22
18	MARYLAND	8.96
19	CONNECTICUT	8.19
20	LOUISIANA	7.81
21	TENNESSEE	7.27
22	MISSOURI	7.20
23	KENTUCKY	6.82
24	ALABAMA	6.76
25	ARIZONA	6.52
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.93
27	IOWA	5.53
28	OKLAHOMA	5.34
29	COLORADO	5.09
30	OREGON	4.97
31	MISSISSIPPI	4.13
32	ALASKA	4.10
33	KANSAS	3.85
34	NEW MEXICO	3.69
35	ARKANSAS	3.57
36	WEST VIRGINIA	3.19
37	UTAH	3.17
38	HAWAII	2.92
39	MAINE	2.57
40	NEBRASKA	2.49
41	RHODE ISLAND	2.43
42	NEVADA	2.05
43	DELAWARE	1.80
44	IDAHO	1.65
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.61
46	NORTH DAKOTA	1.59
47	MONTANA	1.59
48	WYOMING	1.42
49	VERMONT	1.35
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.20
	U.S. TOTAL	469.27

Table E-13
Total State General Expenditures Per Capita
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	7,780
2	WYOMING	2,994
3	MASSACHUSETTS	2,719
4	DELAWARE	2,678
5	HAWAII	2,630
6	NEW YORK	2,554
7	CONNECTICUT	2,529
8	RHODE ISLAND	2,439
9	NEW MEXICO	2,415
10	NORTH DAKOTA	2,412
11	VERMONT	2,387
12	NEW JERSEY	2,311
13	CALIFORNIA	2,237
14	MINNESOTA	2,236
15	MAINE	2,105
16	WASHINGTON	2,043
17	MICHIGAN	2,009
18	WISCONSIN	1,994
19	MONTANA	1,973
20	IOWA	1,948
21	MARYLAND	1,908
22	UTAH	1,857
23	NEVADA	1,846
24	ARIZONA	1,833
25	KENTUCKY	1,830
26	VIRGINIA	1,805
27	LOUISIANA	1,783
28	OREGON	1,763
29	NORTH CAROLINA	1,756
30	WEST VIRGINIA	1,715
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,689
32	OHIO	1,689
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,675
34	PENNSYLVANIA	1,663
35	OKLAHOMA	1,657
36	INDIANA	1,648
37	ALABAMA	1,640
38	IDAHO	1,630
39	ILLINOIS	1,590
40	MISSISSIPPI	1,574
41	GEORGIA	1,56[illegible]
42	NEBRASKA	1,548
43	COLORADO	1,533
44	KANSAS	1,530
45	FLORIDA	1,495
46	ARKANSAS	1,482
47	TENNESSEE	1,471
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,457
49	MISSOURI	1,396
50	TEXAS	1,301
	NAT'L AVG.	1,895

Table E-14
Total State General Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	410
2	WYOMING	218
3	NEW MEXICO	196
4	NORTH DAKOTA	186
5	HAWAII	159
6	VERMONT	159
7	DELAWARE	155
8	UTAH	154
9	MONTANA	154
10	RHODE ISLAND	145
11	WEST VIRGINIA	145
12	LOUISIANA	144
13	KENTUCKY	143
14	MISSISSIPPI	142
15	MAINE	141
16	MINNESOTA	136
17	IOWA	133
18	NEW YORK	133
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	132
20	SOUTH DAKOTA	132
21	MASSACHUSETTS	131
22	IDAHO	130
23	WISCONSIN	129
24	ALABAMA	128
25	WASHINGTON	127
26	ARIZONA	125
27	NORTH CAROLINA	124
28	OKLAHOMA	124
29	CALIFORNIA	122
30	ARKANSAS	122
31	MICHIGAN	122
32	OREGON	121
33	INDIANA	111
34	NEVADA	111
35	CONNECTICUT	110
36	OHIO	109
37	TENNESSEE	107
38	NEBRASKA	105
39	NEW JERSEY	105
40	GEORGIA	104
41	VIRGINIA	104
42	PENNSYLVANIA	103
43	MARYLAND	99
44	KANSAS	98
45	COLORADO	94
46	FLORIDA	92
47	ILLINOIS	91
48	MISSOURI	91
49	TEXAS	90
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	76
	NAT'L AVG.	116

Table E-15

Percent of State Direct General Expenditures for Capital Outlays

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WYOMING	21.1
2	IDAHO	19.7
3	VIRGINIA	17.7
4	ARIZONA	17.7
5	TENNESSEE	17.4
6	KENTUCKY	16.7
7	CONNECTICUT	16.7
8	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.5
9	GEORGIA	16.3
10	NEBRASKA	16.0
11	HAWAII	15.9
12	NEVADA	15.8
13	UTAH	15.7
14	FLORIDA	15.7
15	TEXAS	15.7
16	MARYLAND	15.0
17	NEW MEXICO	14.6
18	IOWA	14.4
19	MONTANA	14.0
20	DELAWARE	14.0
21	INDIANA	14.0
22	COLORADO	13.8
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	13.7
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.3
25	KANSAS	13.2
26	NEW JERSEY	12.8
27	ALABAMA	12.4
28	NORTH CAROLINA	12.2
29	MISSISSIPPI	12.2
30	ILLINOIS	12.0
31	NEW YORK	11.9
32	MISSOURI	11.8
33	MINNESOTA	11.7
34	RHODE ISLAND	11.6
35	NORTH DAKOTA	11.1
36	OKLAHOMA	11.1
37	WASHINGTON	10.6
38	OREGON	10.2
39	ALASKA	10.0
40	OHIO	10.0
41	VERMONT	9.6
42	PENNSYLVANIA	9.5
43	MAINE	9.5
44	MICHIGAN	9.3
45	WISCONSIN	9.3
46	LOUISIANA	9.2
47	ARKANSAS	9.1
48	MASSACHUSETTS	8.6
49	WEST VIRGINIA	8.5
50	CALIFORNIA	6.6
	NAT'L AVG.	12.0

Table E-16
Per Capita State Payments to Local Governments
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,479
2	WYOMING	1,212
3	CALIFORNIA	1,082
4	NEW YORK	973
5	MINNESOTA	933
6	NEW MEXICO	911
7	WISCONSIN	819
8	NEW JERSEY	795
9	MASSACHUSETTS	770
10	NEVADA	737
11	NORTH CAROLINA	719
12	WASHINGTON	708
13	IOWA	680
14	ARIZONA	656
15	MICHIGAN	641
16	OHIO	621
17	INDIANA	585
18	MISSISSIPPI	583
19	NORTH DAKOTA	561
20	FLORIDA	544
21	PENNSYLVANIA	531
22	VIRGINIA	528
23	CONNECTICUT	524
24	UTAH	517
25	MONTANA	517
26	MAINE	515
27	GEORGIA	513
28	IDAHO	512
29	COLORADO	505
30	ALABAMA	492
31	MARYLAND	490
32	OKLAHOMA	487
33	DELAWARE	486
34	KENTUCKY	482
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	482
36	LOUISIANA	481
37	ILLINOIS	478
38	OREGON	474
39	KANSAS	470
40	MISSOURI	470
41	ARKANSAS	468
42	WEST VIRGINIA	460
43	VERMONT	445
44	TENNESSEE	424
45	TEXAS	422
46	RHODE ISLAND	416
47	NEBRASKA	382
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	325
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	200
50	HAWAII	50
	50 STATE AVG.	655

Table E-17
Full -Time Equivalent Employment of State & Local Governments per 10,000 Population
October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ALASKA	813.2
2	WYOMING	768.0
3	NEW YORK	634.9
4	MONTANA	611.3
5	NEW MEXICO	609.0
6	KANSAS	598.5
7	NEBRASKA	598.4
8	GEORGIA	575.4
9	IOWA	575.1
10	MISSISSIPPI	566.4
11	NORTH DAKOTA	545.3
12	OKLAHOMA	542.5
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	537.8
14	COLORADO	536.6
15	VIRGINIA	536.2
16	LOUISIANA	534.7
17	DELAWARE	533.2
18	ALABAMA	529.3
19	VERMONT	527.9
20	TEXAS	525.7
21	HAWAII	525.4
22	NEW JERSEY	525.3
23	MAINE	524.3
24	OREGON	523.5
25	NORTH CAROLINA	520.2
26	IDAHO	518.6
27	MINNESOTA	515.6
28	WASHINGTON	514.3
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	514.1
30	MARYLAND	512.7
31	ARIZONA	508.8
32	TENNESSEE	499.3
33	WISCONSIN	498.8
34	WEST VIRGINIA	497.3
35	FLORIDA	496.6
36	MASSACHUSETTS	494.7
37	KENTUCKY	493.8
38	UTAH	491.1
39	INDIANA	489.7
40	ARKANSAS	488.5
41	CONNECTICUT	486.8
42	RHODE ISLAND	477.9
43	NEVADA	476.7
44	OHIO	473.3
45	CALIFORNIA	473.2
46	MISSOURI	464.9
47	ILLINOIS	461.6
48	MICHIGAN	457.8
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	445.6
50	PENNSYLVANIA	396.6
	NAT'L AVG.	512.5

Table E-18
Percent of State & Local Employment That is State
October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	80
2	DELAWARE	57
3	ALASKA	50
4	NEW MEXICO	46
5	RHODE ISLAND	44
6	VERMONT	42
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	40
8	KENTUCKY	40
9	WASHINGTON	39
10	UTAH	38
11	CONNECTICUT	38
12	OKLAHOMA	38
13	NORTH DAKOTA	38
14	LOUISIANA	37
15	WEST VIRGINIA	37
16	VIRGINIA	37
17	MARYLAND	36
18	ALABAMA	36
19	ARKANSAS	35
20	MAINE	35
21	MONTANA	34
22	NEW HAMPSHIRE	34
23	OREGON	33
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	33
25	MASSACHUSETTS	32
26	INDIANA	32
27	IDAHO	32
28	TENNESSEE	32
29	COLORADO	32
30	IOWA	31
31	KANSAS	31
32	MISSISSIPPI	31
33	NEVADA	30
34	NORTH CAROLINA	30
35	MISSOURI	30
36	WYOMING	30
37	MICHIGAN	30
38	NEBRASKA	30
39	GEORGIA	29
40	MINNESOTA	29
41	WISCONSIN	28
42	OHIO	28
43	NEW JERSEY	27
44	ARIZONA	27
45	PENNSYLVANIA	27
46	TEXAS	25
47	ILLINOIS	25
48	FLORIDA	25
49	NEW YORK	24
50	CALIFORNIA	23
	NAT'L AVG.	30

Table E-19
Average Annual Earnings of State & Local Full-Time Employees
October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	40,032
2	CALIFORNIA	35,256
3	NEW YORK	33,096
4	CONNECTICUT	32,928
5	NEW JERSEY	31,140
6	MICHIGAN	31,116
7	MARYLAND	31,104
8	MINNESOTA	30,300
9	RHODE ISLAND	30,000
10	MASSACHUSETTS	29,424
11	ILLINOIS	28,896
12	ARIZONA	28,668
13	NEVADA	28,608
14	WASHINGTON	28,536
15	WISCONSIN	27,864
16	COLORADO	27,852
17	VERMONT	27,432
18	PENNSYLVANIA	27,300
19	DELAWARE	27,096
20	HAWAII	27,024
21	OREGON	26,820
22	OHIO	26,388
23	VIRGINIA	25,968
24	FLORIDA	25,788
25	IOWA	25,524
26	NEW HAMPSHIRE	25,344
27	NORTH DAKOTA	24,804
28	INDIANA	24,384
29	NORTH CAROLINA	24,360
30	WYOMING	24,228
31	NEBRASKA	23,940
32	TEXAS	23,460
33	MISSOURI	23,400
34	KANSAS	23,340
35	UTAH	23,340
36	MAINE	23,256
37	MONTANA	23,124
38	TENNESSEE	22,680
39	GEORGIA	22,308
40	NEW MEXICO	21,960
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	21,924
42	IDAHO	21,768
43	KENTUCKY	21,528
44	ALABAMA	21,396
45	OKLAHOMA	21,240
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	20,700
47	LOUISIANA	20,676
48	WEST VIRGINIA	20,316
49	MISSISSIPPI	19,320
50	ARKANSAS	19,284
	NAT'L AVG.	27,516

Table E-20

Average Annual Earnings of Full-Time Non-Educational State & Local Employees

October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	39,696
2	CALIFORNIA	35,112
3	CONNECTICUT	32,136
4	NEW YORK	31,608
5	NEVADA	29,868
6	MASSACHUSETTS	29,592
7	MICHIGAN	29,436
8	WASHINGTON	29,436
9	VERMONT	29,244
10	MINNESOTA	28,944
11	NEW JERSEY	28,392
12	MARYLAND	28,116
13	ILLINOIS	28,080
14	ARIZONA	27,720
15	RHODE ISLAND	27,288
16	COLORADO	27,276
17	HAWAII	26,508
18	OREGON	26,172
19	WISCONSIN	25,392
20	PENNSYLVANIA	25,152
21	FLORIDA	25,116
22	VIRGINIA	24,996
23	DELAWARE	24,612
24	IOWA	24,600
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	24,552
26	OHIO	24,540
27	UTAH	24,492
28	NEBRASKA	23,712
29	MAINE	23,196
30	KANSAS	22,980
31	TEXAS	22,968
32	NORTH CAROLINA	22,272
33	WYOMING	22,236
34	GEORGIA	22,068
35	MISSOURI	22,056
36	TENNESSEE	22,056
37	IDAHO	22,032
38	NEW MEXICO	21,612
39	OKLAHOMA	21,252
40	MONTANA	21,192
41	NORTH DAKOTA	21,060
42	ALABAMA	20,904
43	INDIANA	20,532
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	20,304
45	KENTUCKY	20,256
46	LOUISIANA	19,836
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	19,740
48	ARKANSAS	18,576
49	MISSISSIPPI	18,516
50	WEST VIRGINIA	17,580
	NAT'L AVG.	26,832

SECTION F: FEDERAL IMPACTS

The statistics on federal operations affecting states are some of the best available on any subject related to state policy. Individual federal agencies report their spending on a state-by-state basis annually to the Census Bureau which publishes as Federal Expenditures by State for . . . (year.) Behind the summary totals are details on individual grant programs (printed in the Census report) and on the agency-by-agency components of other spending (available from the individual agencies). The major methodological problem is allocating the impact of federal procurement among states where prime contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers of both are located.

Tracing where federal revenues come from is easy for personal income taxes because taxes paid and other tax information, such as adjusted gross income, is associated with taxpayer addresses on the tax returns. Conceptual problems arise for corporate taxes because the residents of the state where a corporation has headquarters aren't necessarily in the states where those who might bear the economic burden of the tax — stockholders, customers, workers — reside. The tables reflect a logic for distributing these burdens that the Tax Foundation has been using for years.

Combining state-by-state data on where federal revenues are raised with data on where federal money is spent produces the "terms of trade" information reported in Table F-2 for grants. Using the state shares data (Table F-3), readers can produce terms of trade for individual grant programs and components of federal spending other than grants.

By using the general reports on state and local finances described in Section C, it is possible to show the role that federal aid plays in the finances of state and local governments in individual states (Table F-1). Using the same methodology, such comparisons can be made for state governments alone or for individual local governments or sets of them, such as all municipalities in a particular state.

Statistics on federal aid in relation to state and local budgets must be used with care. The fact that federal aid accounts for 16% of the revenue raised by state and local government doesn't mean that state and local taxes would have to be raised 16% if federal aid were eliminated. Many governments for at least some programs would eliminate the spending associated with the grants if the grants were eliminated. Also, governments wouldn't necessarily be able to lower their taxes by getting more federal aid. In the largest grant programs — welfare and Medicaid —

states can automatically increase their federal grants, but must increase their own spending proportionately to do so.

Table F-1

Percent of State & Local General Revenues from the Federal Government

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	25.0
2	MONTANA	24.3
3	NORTH DAKOTA	22.8
4	MISSISSIPPI	22.8
5	WYOMING	21.9
6	VERMONT	21.8
7	UTAH	21.5
8	ARKANSAS	21.4
9	TENNESSEE	21.0
10	RHODE ISLAND	20.4
11	IDAHO	20.4
12	OREGON	19.6
13	WEST VIRGINIA	19.6
14	KENTUCKY	19.5
15	ALABAMA	19.5
16	MAINE	18.8
17	OKLAHOMA	18.6
18	LOUISIANA	18.4
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.1
20	NEW MEXICO	17.6
21	PENNSYLVANIA	17.2
22	NORTH CAROLINA	16.8
23	WASHINGTON	16.7
24	GEORGIA	16.6
25	MASSACHUSETTS	16.5
26	OHIO	16.3
27	IOWA	16.3
28	NEW YORK	16.0
29	CALIFORNIA	15.7
30	WISCONSIN	15.6
31	MISSOURI	15.6
32	MICHIGAN	15.6
33	ILLINOIS	15.2
34	INDIANA	15.1
35	MINNESOTA	15.1
36	NEBRASKA	14.9
37	CONNECTICUT	14.9
38	MARYLAND	14.7
39	DELAWARE	14.6
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.2
41	HAWAII	14.2
42	TEXAS	14.1
43	COLORADO	14.0
44	VIRGINIA	13.5
45	KANSAS	13.2
46	NEW JERSEY	13.0
47	ARIZONA	13.0
48	NEVADA	12.3
49	ALASKA	11.9
50	FLORIDA	11.6
	NAT'L AVG.	16.0

Table F-2
Terms of Trade with Washington
Fiscal Year 1990

STATE	*GRANTS ($MILLION)*	*TAXES ($MILLION)*	*DIFFERENCE ($MILLION)*
ALABAMA	2,101	1,598	503
ALASKA	717	382	335
ARIZONA	1,620	1,625	-5
ARKANSAS	1,250	884	366
CALIFORNIA	13,932	17,783	-3,851
COLORADO	1,429	1,706	-277
CONNECTICUT	1,973	2,788	-815
DELAWARE	313	441	-128
FLORIDA	4,576	7,021	-2,445
GEORGIA	3,136	3,060	76
HAWAII	598	619	-21
IDAHO	569	388	181
ILLINOIS	5,280	7,075	-1,795
INDIANA	2,423	2,618	-195
IOWA	1,289	1,290	-1
KANSAS	1,021	1,242	-221
KENTUCKY	2,044	1,450	594
LOUISIANA	2,658	1,622	1,036
MAINE	762	568	194
MARYLAND	2,350	3,080	-730
MASSACHUSETTS	3,857	4,096	-239
MICHIGAN	4,751	5,068	-317
MINNESOTA	2,366	2,360	6
MISSISSIPPI	1,595	810	785
MISSOURI	2,177	2,512	-335
MONTANA	591	326	265
NEBRASKA	779	744	35
NEVADA	442	704	-262
NEW HAMPSHIRE	427	710	-283
NEW JERSEY	3,977	6,196	-2,219
NEW MEXICO	959	576	383
NEW YORK	15,761	11,957	3,804
NORTH CAROLINA	2,942	2,948	-6
NORTH DAKOTA	471	266	205
OHIO	5,388	5,491	-103
OKLAHOMA	1,568	1,323	245
OREGON	1,708	1,363	345
PENNSYLVANIA	6,125	6,505	-380
RHODE ISLAND	773	579	194
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,892	1,349	543
SOUTH DAKOTA	511	278	233
TENNESSEE	2,717	2,175	542
TEXAS	6,889	8,180	-1,291
UTAH	838	618	220
VERMONT	377	284	93
VIRGINIA	2,237	3,446	-1,209
WASHINGTON	2,568	2,625	-57
WEST VIRGINIA	1,009	639	370
WISCONSIN	2,538	2,441	97
WYOMING	568	215	353
50 STATE TOTAL	134,457	134,457	

Table F-3

Percent Share of Federal Taxes Paid

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	CALIFORNIA	13.23
2	NEW YORK	8.89
3	TEXAS	6.08
4	ILLINOIS	5.26
5	FLORIDA	5.22
6	PENNSYLVANIA	4.84
7	NEW JERSEY	4.61
8	OHIO	4.08
9	MICHIGAN	3.77
10	MASSACHUSETTS	3.05
11	VIRGINIA	2.56
12	MARYLAND	2.29
13	GEORGIA	2.28
14	NORTH CAROLINA	2.19
15	CONNECTICUT	2.07
16	WASHINGTON	1.95
17	INDIANA	1.95
18	MISSOURI	1.87
19	WISCONSIN	1.82
20	MINNESOTA	1.76
21	TENNESSEE	1.62
22	COLORADO	1.27
23	ARIZONA	1.21
24	LOUISIANA	1.21
25	ALABAMA	1.19
26	KENTUCKY	1.08
27	OREGON	1.01
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.[illegible]
29	OKLAHOMA	0.9[illegible]
30	IOWA	0.96
31	KANSAS	0.92
32	ARKANSAS	0.66
33	MISSISSIPPI	0.60
34	NEBRASKA	0.55
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.53
36	NEVADA	0.52
37	WEST VIRGINIA	0.48
38	HAWAII	0.46
39	UTAH	0.46
40	RHODE ISLAND	0.43
41	NEW MEXICO	0.43
42	MAINE	0.42
43	DELAWARE	0.33
44	IDAHO	0.29
45	ALASKA	0.28
46	MONTANA	0.24
47	VERMONT	0.21
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.21
49	NORTH DAKOTA	0.20
50	WYOMING	0.16
	50 STATE TOTAL	100.00

Table F-4
Federal Grants Per Capita
Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,303
2	WYOMING	1,253
3	NEW YORK	876
4	RHODE ISLAND	770
5	MONTANA	740
6	NORTH DAKOTA	737
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	734
8	VERMONT	670
9	MASSACHUSETTS	641
10	NEW MEXICO	633
11	LOUISIANA	630
12	MAINE	621
13	MISSISSIPPI	620
14	OREGON	601
15	CONNECTICUT	600
16	IDAHO	565
17	WEST VIRGINIA	562
18	TENNESSEE	557
19	KENTUCKY	555
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	542
21	MINNESOTA	541
22	HAWAII	540
23	ARKANSAS	532
24	WASHINGTON	528
25	ALABAMA	520
26	WISCONSIN	519
27	PENNSYLVANIA	515
28	NEW JERSEY	514
29	MICHIGAN	511
30	OKLAHOMA	498
31	OHIO	497
32	NEBRASKA	494
33	MARYLAND	491
34	UTAH	487
35	GEORGIA	484
36	DELAWARE	470
37	CALIFORNIA	468
38	IOWA	464
39	ILLINOIS	462
40	NORTH CAROLINA	444
41	ARIZONA	442
42	INDIANA	437
43	COLORADO	434
44	MISSOURI	425
45	KANSAS	412
46	TEXAS	406
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	385
48	NEVADA	368
49	VIRGINIA	361
50	FLORIDA	354
	NAT'L AVG.	541

Table F-5
Per Capita Federal Salaries & Wages
Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	2,249
2	HAWAII	1,954
3	VIRGINIA	1,665
4	MARYLAND	1,276
5	NEW MEXICO	896
6	COLORADO	837
7	UTAH	828
8	NORTH DAKOTA	800
9	WASHINGTON	736
10	OKLAHOMA	725
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	723
12	WYOMING	694
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	690
14	GEORGIA	683
15	ALABAMA	682
16	MONTANA	655
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	624
18	NEBRASKA	604
19	CALIFORNIA	596
20	KANSAS	591
21	DELAWARE	576
22	MISSOURI	559
23	ARIZONA	558
24	RHODE ISLAND	556
25	NORTH CAROLINA	538
26	NEVADA	538
27	TEXAS	533
28	KENTUCKY	520
29	FLORIDA	510
30	IDAHO	505
31	MISSISSIPPI	501
32	MAINE	457
33	TENNESSEE	456
34	LOUISIANA	441
35	MASSACHUSETTS	440
36	NEW JERSEY	439
37	PENNSYLVANIA	433
38	OREGON	417
39	ILLINOIS	416
40	ARKANSAS	396
41	CONNECTICUT	385
42	VERMONT	373
43	OHIO	362
44	NEW YORK	357
45	WEST VIRGINIA	335
46	INDIANA	325
47	MINNESOTA	308
48	IOWA	264
49	MICHIGAN	262
50	WISCONSIN	245
	NATL AVG.	587

Table F-6

Per Capita Federal Direct Payments for Individuals

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	FLORIDA	2,541
2	WEST VIRGINIA	2,494
3	PENNSYLVANIA	2,425
4	RHODE ISLAND	2,283
5	ARKANSAS	2,249
6	MASSACHUSETTS	2,203
7	ALABAMA	2,126
8	MICHIGAN	2,116
9	MISSOURI	2,109
10	NEW JERSEY	2,105
11	OREGON	2,097
12	MAINE	2,090
13	NEW YORK	2,090
14	OKLAHOMA	2,076
15	MONTANA	2,057
16	IOWA	2,054
17	MARYLAND	2,053
18	KANSAS	2,043
19	MISSISSIPPI	2,041
20	VIRGINIA	2,024
21	ARIZONA	2,014
22	OHIO	2,008
23	NORTH DAKOTA	1,999
24	NEBRASKA	1,993
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,990
26	ILLINOIS	1,985
27	KENTUCKY	1,972
28	CONNECTICUT	1,967
29	TENNESSEE	1,942
30	WASHINGTON	1,917
31	WISCONSIN	1,916
32	DELAWARE	1,905
33	NEW MEXICO	1,882
34	HAWAII	1,835
35	VERMONT	1,821
36	LOUISIANA	1,817
37	NEVADA	1,811
38	INDIANA	1,808
39	IDAHO	1,790
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,777
41	NORTH CAROLINA	1,741
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,735
43	CALIFORNIA	1,729
44	COLORADO	1,726
45	MINNESOTA	1,724
46	TEXAS	1,699
47	WYOMING	1,698
48	GEORGIA	1,673
49	UTAH	1,446
50	ALASKA	1,113
	NAT'L AVG.	1,973

Table F-7
Federal Personal Income Tax Liability Per Capita
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	CONNECTICUT	3,095
2	NEW JERSEY	2,722
3	MASSACHUSETTS	2,389
4	NEVADA	2,293
5	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,273
6	NEW YORK	2,184
7	MARYLAND	2,179
8	ALASKA	2,169
9	CALIFORNIA	2,033
10	ILLINOIS	2,010
11	FLORIDA	1,927
12	DELAWARE	1,920
13	VIRGINIA	1,897
14	RHODE ISLAND	1,859
15	WASHINGTON	1,781
16	HAWAII	1,762
17	MICHIGAN	1,719
18	PENNSYLVANIA	1,702
19	MINNESOTA	1,652
20	COLORADO	1,631
21	VERMONT	1,623
22	TEXAS	1,564
23	OHIO	1,563
24	KANSAS	1,558
25	GEORGIA	1,526
26	WISCONSIN	1,519
27	MISSOURI	1,511
28	INDIANA	1,490
29	ARIZONA	1,463
30	WYOMING	1,442
31	MAINE	1,438
32	OREGON	1,432
33	TENNESSEE	1,413
34	NORTH CAROLINA	1,406
35	NEBRASKA	1,389
36	IOWA	1,314
37	ALABAMA	1,176
38	KENTUCKY	1,160
39	OKLAHOMA	1,157
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,155
41	NORTH DAKOTA	1,147
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,128
43	MONTANA	1,101
44	NEW MEXICO	1,094
45	LOUISIANA	1,073
46	IDAHO	1,057
47	UTAH	1,056
48	ARKANSAS	1,007
49	WEST VIRGINIA	1,004
50	MISSISSIPPI	871
	NAT'L AVG.	1,755

Table F-8

Average Federal Income Tax Liability Per Return

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	CONNECTICUT	6,775
2	NEW JERSEY	5,949
3	NEW YORK	5,645
4	NEVADA	5,386
5	CALIFORNIA	5,352
6	MASSACHUSETTS	5,320
7	ILLINOIS	5,301
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,110
9	MARYLAND	5,097
10	FLORIDA	5,064
11	TEXAS	4,780
12	VIRGINIA	4,772
13	DELAWARE	4,668
14	MICHIGAN	4,665
15	WASHINGTON	4,561
16	RHODE ISLAND	4,499
17	PENNSYLVANIA	4,475
18	GEORGIA	4,382
19	HAWAII	4,300
20	COLORADO	4,278
21	KANSAS	4,259
22	MISSOURI	4,205
23	MINNESOTA	4,173
24	WYOMING	4,168
25	ARIZONA	4,138
26	TENNESSEE	4,136
27	INDIANA	4,117
28	OHIO	4,113
29	VERMONT	3,987
30	WISCONSIN	3,977
31	LOUISIANA	3,851
32	OREGON	3,840
33	NORTH CAROLINA	3,831
34	ALABAMA	3,827
35	OKLAHOMA	3,739
36	NEBRASKA	3,736
37	KENTUCKY	3,686
38	MAINE	3,640
39	ALASKA	3,620
40	IOWA	3,613
41	NEW MEXICO	3,491
42	WEST VIRGINIA	3,485
43	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,470
44	UTAH	3,438
45	ARKANSAS	3,376
46	IDAHO	3,326
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,325
48	MONTANA	3,272
49	MISSISSIPPI	3,270
50	NORTH DAKOTA	3,264
	U.S. AVG.	4,707

Table F-9

Federal Paid Civilian Employment Per 10,000 Population

October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MARYLAND	282
2	ALASKA	276
3	VIRGINIA	262
4	HAWAII	243
5	UTAH	217
6	NEW MEXICO	175
7	COLORADO	160
8	OKLAHOMA	147
9	MAINE	145
10	ALABAMA	142
11	MONTANA	141
12	GEORGIA	137
13	WASHINGTON	136
14	WYOMING	136
15	MISSOURI	129
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	129
17	NORTH DAKOTA	122
18	TENNESSEE	115
19	PENNSYLVANIA	113
20	CALIFORNIA	112
21	ARIZONA	108
22	RHODE ISLAND	105
23	MASSACHUSETTS	105
24	TEXAS	103
25	OREGON	103
26	NEW JERSEY	100
27	KANSAS	99
28	IDAHO	97
29	NEBRASKA	97
30	KENTUCKY	95
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	94
32	NEVADA	93
33	ILLINOIS	92
34	MISSISSIPPI	92
35	VERMONT	90
36	NEW YORK	89
37	FLORIDA	86
38	OHIO	85
39	WEST VIRGINIA	84
40	ARKANSAS	81
41	DELAWARE	80
42	LOUISIANA	77
43	CONNECTICUT	75
44	INDIANA	74
45	MINNESOTA	74
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	73
47	NORTH CAROLINA	71
48	IOWA	65
49	MICHIGAN	62
50	WISCONSIN	57
	NAT'L AVG.	118

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION G: EDUCATION

Reflecting education's status as the largest object of state spending and the priority accorded education in state and national policy, the education section is the largest of the sections devoted to functional areas.

A few Census statistics are included, but most of the widely used statistics are developed in specialized education data networks. The U.S. Department of Education is, in a sense, the nation's keeper of educational statistics, relying upon the states as a funnel for statistics from individual universities and public school systems. However, this system has its limitations as indicated by the fact that the Department's "Report Card" on state school systems includes some statistics from other sources.

While the Department's statistics may be the most objective and in some sense the best available, they are also usually the most out-of-date. As a result, state officials often rely on other data systems for the comparisons of states they use in making such vital decisions as how much to spend on education. Many higher education institutions have developed their own special reporting systems to provide statistics on "peer" institutions. In elementary and secondary education, high reliance is placed on tabulations of state department of education reports prepared by the National Education Association (NEA) in *Estimates of School Statistics* and *Rankings of the States*. In both elementary and secondary education, salary comparisons come from employee organizations — the American Federation of Teachers, the NEA, and the American Association of University Professors.

The section presents some measures of state achievement in providing education. Each one has its drawbacks. For example, the dropout rate is measured somewhat differently from state to state and the ACT and SAT scores measure the achievement only of the segment of high school graduates aspiring to attend higher educational institutions that require one of these tests.

Considerable care is appropriate when using some of the statistics. For example, data on teacher and professor compensation doesn't reflect standard conditions of work, such as summers off, or retirement and other benefits that are typically more generous than for private sector workers, nor supplemental compensation associated with special assignments such as coaching. Even counting students isn't easy. The basic concepts are enrollment (membership in elementary and secondary education) and attendance, with major differences among states illustrated by Table G-5.

Table G-1
Elementary & Secondary School Age Population as Percent of Population
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	UTAH	27
2	IDAHO	22
3	MISSISSIPPI	22
4	WYOMING	22
5	ALASKA	21
6	LOUISIANA	21
7	NEW MEXICO	21
8	TEXAS	21
9	GEORGIA	20
10	ALABAMA	20
11	MONTANA	20
12	NORTH DAKOTA	20
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	20
14	ARKANSAS	20
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	20
16	KENTUCKY	20
17	OKLAHOMA	19
18	WEST VIRGINIA	19
19	INDIANA	19
20	MICHIGAN	19
21	NEBRASKA	19
22	WISCONSIN	19
23	OHIO	19
24	ARIZONA	19
25	TENNESSEE	19
26	KANSAS	19
27	ILLINOIS	19
28	MINNESOTA	18
29	IOWA	18
30	COLORADO	18
31	MISSOURI	18
32	MAINE	18
33	WASHINGTON	18
34	NORTH CAROLINA	18
35	VERMONT	18
36	CALIFORNIA	18
37	HAWAII	18
38	OREGON	18
39	DELAWARE	18
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18
41	NEVADA	17
42	VIRGINIA	17
43	MARYLAND	17
44	NEW YORK	17
45	PENNSYLVANIA	17
46	NEW JERSEY	17
47	CONNECTICUT	17
48	RHODE ISLAND	16
49	MASSACHUSETTS	16
50	FLORIDA	16
	NAT'L AVG.	18

Table G-2
Number of Operating Public School Districts
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	TEXAS	1,080
2	CALIFORNIA	1,010
3	ILLINOIS	960
4	NEBRASKA	803
5	NEW YORK	718
6	OKLAHOMA	634
7	OHIO	612
8	NEW JERSEY	590
9	MICHIGAN	562
10	MISSOURI	544
11	MONTANA	535
12	PENNSYLVANIA	500
13	MINNESOTA	433
14	IOWA	431
15	WISCONSIN	429
16	MASSACHUSETTS	361
17	ARKANSAS	329
18	KANSAS	304
19	INDIANA	302
20	OREGON	298
21	WASHINGTON	296
22	VERMONT	279
23	NORTH DAKOTA	276
24	MAINE	231
25	ARIZONA	219
26	SOUTH DAKOTA	189
27	GEORGIA	186
28	KENTUCKY	177
29	COLORADO	176
30	CONNECTICUT	166
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	159
32	MISSISSIPPI	152
33	TENNESSEE	140
34	VIRGINIA	137
35	NORTH CAROLINA	134
36	ALABAMA	130
37	IDAHO	115
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	93
39	NEW MEXICO	88
40	FLORIDA	67
41	LOUISIANA	66
42	ALASKA	55
43	WEST VIRGINIA	55
44	WYOMING	49
45	UTAH	40
46	RHODE ISLAND	37
47	MARYLAND	24
48	DELAWARE	19
49	NEVADA	17
50	HAWAII	1
	U.S. TOTAL	15,209

Table G-3
Enrollment in Public Elementary & Secondary Schools
Fall, 1988

STATE	*TOTAL ENROLLMENT (000'S)*	*GRADES K - 8 (000'S)*	*GRADES 9 - 12 (000'S)*
ALABAMA	725	522	203
ALASKA	106	79	28
ARIZONA	575	418	157
ARKANSAS	436	309	127
CALIFORNIA	4,618	3,317	1,301
COLORADO	560	400	160
CONNECTICUT	463	331	132
DELAWARE	97	69	28
FLORIDA	1,721	1,232	489
GEORGIA	1,108	808	300
HAWAII	167	119	49
IDAHO	215	156	59
ILLINOIS	1,795	1,259	536
INDIANA	961	668	293
IOWA	478	334	144
KANSAS	427	307	120
KENTUCKY	638	452	186
LOUISIANA	787	581	206
MAINE	213	149	64
MARYLAND	689	489	200
MASSACHUSETTS	823	578	246
MICHIGAN	1,583	1,114	469
MINNESOTA	727	511	216
MISSISSIPPI	503	368	136
MISSOURI	907	568	239
MONTANA	152	110	43
NEBRASKA	269	191	78
NEVADA	176	127	49
NEW HAMPSHIRE	169	120	50
NEW JERSEY	1,081	755	326
NEW MEXICO	292	200	92
NEW YORK	2,574	1,761	813
NORTH CAROLINA	1,083	761	322
NORTH DAKOTA	119	85	34
OHIO	1,779	1,229	549
OKLAHOMA	580	414	167
OREGON	462	328	134
PENNSYLVANIA	1,660	1,133	527
RHODE ISLAND	134	95	39
SOUTH CAROLINA	616	438	178
SOUTH DAKOTA	127	93	34
TENNESSEE	822	586	236
TEXAS	3,284	2,392	892
UTAH	431	319	112
VERMONT	93	67	27
VIRGINIA	982	699	283
WASHINGTON	791	563	228
WEST VIRGINIA	336	232	104
WISCONSIN	775	535	240
WYOMING	98	70	27
U.S. TOTAL	40,192	28,501	11,692

Table G-4

Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	4,739
2	TEXAS	3,074
3	NEW YORK	2,261
4	FLORIDA	1,641
5	OHIO	1,616
6	ILLINOIS	1,566
7	PENNSYLVANIA	1,522
8	MICHIGAN	1,441
9	GEORGIA	1,053
10	NORTH CAROLINA	1,002
11	NEW JERSEY	993
12	VIRGINIA	918
13	INDIANA	866
14	TENNESSEE	764
15	WASHINGTON	757
16	MASSACHUSETTS	748
17	MISSOURI	726
18	LOUISIANA	712
19	WISCONSIN	692
20	MINNESOTA	692
21	ALABAMA	684
22	MARYLAND	640
23	ARIZONA	582
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	569
25	KENTUCKY	568
26	OKLAHOMA	540
27	COLORADO	519
28	MISSISSIPPI	476
29	IOWA	450
30	CONNECTICUT	435
31	OREGON	433
32	ARKANSAS	410
33	UTAH	407
34	KANSAS	387
35	WEST VIRGINIA	303
36	NEBRASKA	254
37	NEW MEXICO	251
38	IDAHO	202
39	MAINE	193
40	NEVADA	164
41	HAWAII	158
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	157
43	MONTANA	142
44	RHODE ISLAND	123
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	120
46	NORTH DAKOTA	113
47	ALASKA	96
48	WYOMING	91
49	DELAWARE	90
50	VERMONT	88
	U.S. TOTAL	37,501

Table G-5

Percent of Public School Students Missing School, Average Day

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW MEXICO	10.0
2	MASSACHUSETTS	9.4
3	NEW YORK	8.9
4	RHODE ISLAND	8.3
5	MARYLAND	8.2
6	FLORIDA	8.1
7	NEVADA	8.0
8	OHIO	7.6
9	DELAWARE	7.3
10	PENNSYLVANIA	7.2
11	ILLINOIS	7.0
12	NEW JERSEY	7.0
13	HAWAII	6.9
14	OREGON	6.9
15	MAINE	6.8
16	CONNECTICUT	6.6
17	WISCONSIN	6.5
18	TENNESSEE	6.3
19	WASHINGTON	6.2
20	VIRGINIA	6.1
21	NORTH CAROLINA	6.0
22	ALASKA	5.9
23	LOUISIANA	5.8
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.7
25	OKLAHOMA	5.6
26	ARIZONA	5.4
27	INDIANA	5.4
28	KENTUCKY	5.4
29	KANSAS	5.3
30	MINNESOTA	5.3
31	UTAH	5.3
32	WYOMING	5.2
33	ALABAMA	5.1
34	IOWA	5.0
35	MONTANA	4.9
36	MISSISSIPPI	4.7
37	VERMONT	4.7
38	NEBRASKA	4.4
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.3
40	ARKANSAS	4.2
41	GEORGIA	4.1
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.1
43	NORTH DAKOTA	3.8
44	CALIFORNIA	NA
45	COLORADO	NA
46	IDAHO	NA
47	MICHIGAN	NA
48	MISSOURI	NA
49	TEXAS	NA
50	WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Table G-6
Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW JERSEY	8,802
2	CONNECTICUT	8,394
3	NEW YORK	8,359
4	ALASKA	7,103
5	MASSACHUSETTS	6,727
6	RHODE ISLAND	6,708
7	VERMONT	6,638
8	MARYLAND	6,529
9	DELAWARE	6,310
10	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,154
11	WISCONSIN	6,092
12	ILLINOIS	5,868
13	MAINE	5,844
14	FLORIDA	5,826
15	MINNESOTA	5,798
16	WYOMING	5,777
17	PENNSYLVANIA	5,685
18	MICHIGAN	5,447
19	VIRGINIA	5,410
20	WASHINGTON	5,359
21	OREGON	5,353
22	KANSAS	5,183
23	NEVADA	5,142
24	HAWAII	5,012
25	CALIFORNIA	4,931
26	NORTH CAROLINA	4,907
27	MISSOURI	4,863
28	OHIO	4,793
29	COLORADO	4,768
30	GEORGIA	4,695
31	IOWA	4,650
32	INDIANA	4,642
33	MONTANA	4,636
34	NEW MEXICO	4,632
35	TEXAS	4,617
36	ARIZONA	4,580
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,466
38	WEST VIRGINIA	4,359
39	LOUISIANA	4,222
40	NEBRASKA	4,174
41	KENTUCKY	4,010
42	NORTH DAKOTA	3,920
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,869
44	OKLAHOMA	3,796
45	TENNESSEE	3,622
46	ARKANSAS	3,523
47	IDAHO	3,373
48	ALABAMA	3,337
49	MISSISSIPPI	3,309
50	UTAH	3,126
	NAT'L AVG.	5,327

Table G-7

Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*STATE*	*LOCAL*	*FEDERAL*
1	HAWAII	92.0	0.1	7.9
2	NEW MEXICO	76.4	11.6	12.0
3	WASHINGTON	73.4	20.8	5.8
4	KENTUCKY	69.7	21.1	9.2
5	ALABAMA	67.1	19.4	13.5
6	CALIFORNIA	66.8	25.1	8.0
7	DELAWARE	66.8	25.3	7.9
8	NORTH CAROLINA	66.2	27.4	6.5
9	WEST VIRGINIA	64.2	27.6	8.2
10	GEORGIA	60.9	32.6	6.5
11	ALASKA	60.5	29.6	9.9
12	IDAHO	59.9	32.9	7.2
13	ARKANSAS	59.5	30.8	9.7
14	INDIANA	59.2	36.2	4.5
15	OKLAHOMA	59.1	32.2	8.7
16	UTAH	56.7	37.0	6.3
17	MISSISSIPPI	55.9	28.6	15.6
18	FLORIDA	53.6	40.5	6.0
19	MAINE	53.2	40.1	6.7
20	WYOMING	52.4	43.2	4.4
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	52.2	39.5	8.3
22	MINNESOTA	51.6	44.1	4.3
23	IOWA	51.0	43.7	5.3
24	NORTH DAKOTA	49.7	43.3	7.0
25	LOUISIANA	48.7	41.2	10.1
26	TENNESSEE	48.3	42.4	9.4
27	OHIO	47.1	47.5	5.4
28	MONTANA	46.4	44.7	8.9
29	ARIZONA	45.1	50.2	4.7
30	CONNECTICUT	44.8	51.5	3.7
31	RHODE ISLAND	43.8	51.8	4.4
32	KANSAS	43.3	51.5	5.2
33	TEXAS	42.9	49.3	7.8
34	NEW YORK	41.8	53.3	4.9
35	NEW JERSEY	41.5	54.7	3.8
36	PENNSYLVANIA	39.8	56.6	3.6
37	NEVADA	39.7	56.1	4.2
38	COLORADO	39.5	55.1	5.4
39	WISCONSIN	39.1	57.0	3.9
40	MARYLAND	38.7	56.3	4.9
41	MISSOURI	38.0	56.4	5.6
42	ILLINOIS	37.9	54.4	7.7
43	VERMONT	36.5	58.2	5.3
44	MICHIGAN	36.3	59.0	4.7
45	MASSACHUSETTS	35.8	58.8	5.4
46	VIRGINIA	34.6	60.6	4.8
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	27.3	63.4	9.3
48	OREGON	26.8	66.9	6.3
49	NEBRASKA	24.3	70.8	4.8
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.5	88.6	2.9
	NAT'L AVG.	48.7	45.0	6.3

Table G-8

Per Capita State & Local Spending for Education

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	2,271
2	WYOMING	1,574
3	VERMONT	1,326
4	NEW YORK	1,325
5	DELAWARE	1,305
6	MINNESOTA	1,250
7	MICHIGAN	1,223
8	WISCONSIN	1,217
9	OREGON	1,212
10	NEW JERSEY	1,202
11	NORTH DAKOTA	1,189
12	CONNECTICUT	1,171
13	IOWA	1,156
14	ARIZONA	1,150
15	WASHINGTON	1,149
16	NEW MEXICO	1,137
17	UTAH	1,136
18	NEBRASKA	1,119
19	VIRGINIA	1,112
20	CALIFORNIA	1,089
21	KANSAS	1,083
22	COLORADO	1,077
23	MAINE	1,076
24	MONTANA	1,074
25	MARYLAND	1,066
26	INDIANA	1,055
27	RHODE ISLAND	1,052
28	TEXAS	1,051
29	NORTH CAROLINA	1,043
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,010
31	PENNSYLVANIA	1,002
32	OHIO	995
33	MASSACHUSETTS	994
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	977
35	GEORGIA	973
36	OKLAHOMA	946
37	ALABAMA	935
38	ILLINOIS	928
39	WEST VIRGINIA	914
40	FLORIDA	911
41	MISSISSIPPI	909
42	MISSOURI	903
43	NEVADA	889
44	HAWAII	889
45	IDAHO	887
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	878
47	ARKANSAS	848
48	LOUISIANA	845
49	KENTUCKY	832
50	TENNESSEE	816
	NAT'L AVG.	1,063

Table G-9

State & Local Spending for Education per $1,000 Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	120
2	WYOMING	115
3	UTAH	94
4	NEW MEXICO	92
5	NORTH DAKOTA	92
6	VERMONT	88
7	MONTANA	84
8	OREGON	83
9	MISSISSIPPI	82
10	IOWA	79
11	WISCONSIN	79
12	ARIZONA	78
13	WEST VIRGINIA	77
14	SOUTH CAROLINA	77
15	NEBRASKA	76
16	MINNESOTA	76
17	DELAWARE	75
18	MICHIGAN	74
19	NORTH CAROLINA	74
20	ALABAMA	73
21	TEXAS	73
22	MAINE	72
23	WASHINGTON	71
24	INDIANA	71
25	IDAHO	71
26	OKLAHOMA	71
27	ARKANSAS	70
28	KANSAS	69
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	69
30	NEW YORK	69
31	LOUISIANA	68
32	COLORADO	66
33	KENTUCKY	65
34	GEORGIA	65
35	OHIO	64
36	VIRGINIA	64
37	RHODE ISLAND	63
38	PENNSYLVANIA	62
39	CALIFORNIA	60
40	TENNESSEE	59
41	MISSOURI	59
42	FLORIDA	56
43	MARYLAND	56
44	NEW JERSEY	55
45	HAWAII	54
46	NEVADA	54
47	ILLINOIS	53
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	53
49	CONNECTICUT	51
50	MASSACHUSETTS	48
	NAT'L AVG.	65

Table G-10

State & Local General Spending for Education as Percent of Total General Spending

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	INDIANA	41.9
2	UTAH	41.8
3	NORTH CAROLINA	41.5
4	ARKANSAS	41.5
5	VERMONT	41.2
6	TEXAS	40.8
7	NEBRASKA	40.1
8	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.7
9	KANSAS	39.6
10	IOWA	39.5
11	MISSOURI	39.4
12	WEST VIRGINIA	39.2
13	ALABAMA	38.7
14	WISCONSIN	38.6
15	OREGON	38.5
16	VIRGINIA	38.2
17	OKLAHOMA	38.1
18	MICHIGAN	38.0
19	WASHINGTON	37.9
20	MISSISSIPPI	37.6
21	NEW MEXICO	37.4
22	IDAHO	37.1
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.9
24	NORTH DAKOTA	36.9
25	OHIO	36.8
26	MONTANA	36.8
27	DELAWARE	36.7
28	PENNSYLVANIA	36.6
29	COLORADO	36.2
30	WYOMING	35.9
31	ARIZONA	35.8
32	MAINE	35.6
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	35.0
34	GEORGIA	34.9
35	ILLINOIS	34.2
36	TENNESSEE	34.1
37	KENTUCKY	33.9
38	MARYLAND	33.9
39	MINNESOTA	33.7
40	NEW JERSEY	33.2
41	FLORIDA	32.2
42	CALIFORNIA	31.8
43	RHODE ISLAND	31.8
44	LOUISIANA	31.2
45	CONNECTICUT	30.6
46	NEVADA	28.7
47	NEW YORK	28.6
48	MASSACHUSETTS	27.1
49	HAWAII	26.6
50	ALASKA	22.8
	NAT'L AVG.	34.6

Table G-11

Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools per Pupil (ADA), and as Percent of National Average

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	NEW JERSEY	8,439	173
2	NEW YORK	8,094	166
3	CONNECTICUT	7,934	162
4	ALASKA	7,252	148
5	RHODE ISLAND	6,523	133
6	MASSACHUSETTS	6,170	126
7	MARYLAND	5,887	120
8	DELAWARE	5,848	120
9	WISCONSIN	5,703	117
10	PENNSYLVANIA	5,670	116
11	MAINE	5,577	114
12	VERMONT	5,418	111
13	WYOMING	5,281	108
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,149	105
15	MINNESOTA	5,114	105
16	OREGON	5,085	104
17	MICHIGAN	5,073	104
18	FLORIDA	5,051	103
19	VIRGINIA	5,000	102
20	ILLINOIS	4,853	99
21	KANSAS	4,706	96
22	WASHINGTON	4,638	95
23	CALIFORNIA	4,598	94
24	IOWA	4,590	94
25	COLORADO	4,580	94
26	HAWAII	4,504	92
27	GEORGIA	4,456	91
28	OHIO	4,394	90
29	NEVADA	4,387	90
30	NORTH CAROLINA	4,386	90
31	MISSOURI	4,226	86
32	NEW MEXICO	4,180	85
33	MONTANA	4,147	85
34	WEST VIRGINIA	4,146	85
35	INDIANA	4,126	84
36	TEXAS	4,056	83
37	NEBRASKA	3,874	79
38	ARIZONA	3,853	79
39	KENTUCKY	3,824	78
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,731	76
41	NORTH DAKOTA	3,581	73
42	TENNESSEE	3,503	72
43	OKLAHOMA	3,484	71
44	LOUISIANA	3,457	71
45	ALABAMA	3,314	68
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,312	68
47	ARKANSAS	3,272	67
48	MISSISSIPPI	3,151	64
49	IDAHO	3,037	62
50	UTAH	2,733	56
	NAT'L AVG.	4,890	100

Table G-12

Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools, Per Pupil (ADA) as Percent of Per Capita Income

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	36.5
2	RHODE ISLAND	35.1
3	NEW JERSEY	33.6
4	WYOMING	33.3
5	WISCONSIN	33.0
6	MAINE	32.8
7	ALASKA	32.5
8	VERMONT	31.5
9	CONNECTICUT	31.1
10	PENNSYLVANIA	30.7
11	WEST VIRGINIA	30.2
12	MASSACHUSETTS	30.0
13	DELAWARE	29.7
14	OREGON	29.7
15	NEW MEXICO	29.5
16	MONTANA	28.9
17	MICHIGAN	27.6
18	IOWA	27.3
19	FLORIDA	27.0
20	KANSAS	26.7
21	MARYLAND	26.7
22	MINNESOTA	26.2
23	GEORGIA	26.2
24	NORTH CAROLINA	25.8
25	KENTUCKY	25.8
26	COLORADO	25.8
27	NORTH DAKOTA	25.7
28	MISSISSIPPI	25.5
29	VIRGINIA	25.1
30	OHIO	25.0
31	WASHINGTON	24.7
32	INDIANA	24.5
33	MISSOURI	24.4
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	24.2
35	ILLINOIS	24.0
36	TEXAS	23.7
37	ARIZONA	23.5
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.4
39	ARKANSAS	23.2
40	NEBRASKA	23.2
41	LOUISIANA	23.0
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	22.6
43	OKLAHOMA	22.5
44	ALABAMA	22.3
45	HAWAII	22.1
46	TENNESSEE	22.1
47	CALIFORNIA	22.0
48	NEVADA	21.4
49	IDAHO	20.2
50	UTAH	19.4
	NAT'L AVG.	26.1

Table G-13

State School Aid Per Pupil (ADA)

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	HAWAII	4,612
2	ALASKA	4,301
3	DELAWARE	4,212
4	WASHINGTON	3,933
5	CONNECTICUT	3,765
6	NEW YORK	3,760
7	NEW JERSEY	3,659
8	NEW MEXICO	3,540
9	CALIFORNIA	3,296
10	WYOMING	3,222
11	FLORIDA	3,122
12	MAINE	3,108
13	NORTH CAROLINA	3,043
14	PENNSYLVANIA	2,973
15	MASSACHUSETTS	2,941
16	RHODE ISLAND	2,938
17	MINNESOTA	2,908
18	GEORGIA	2,858
19	KENTUCKY	2,797
20	INDIANA	2,752
21	WEST VIRGINIA	2,717
22	MARYLAND	2,526
23	VERMONT	2,421
24	WISCONSIN	2,381
25	IOWA	2,370
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,345
27	OHIO	2,259
28	KANSAS	2,247
29	OKLAHOMA	2,242
30	ALABAMA	2,240
31	ILLINOIS	2,227
32	MONTANA	2,178
33	ARKANSAS	2,096
34	ARIZONA	2,065
35	COLORADO	2,058
36	LOUISIANA	2,040
37	IDAHO	2,019
38	MICHIGAN	1,978
39	TEXAS	1,953
40	NORTH DAKOTA	1,946
41	VIRGINIA	1,878
42	MISSISSIPPI	1,848
43	MISSOURI	1,846
44	UTAH	1,772
45	TENNESSEE	1,750
46	NEVADA	1,742
47	OREGON	1,434
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,056
49	NEBRASKA	1,017
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	437
	NAT'L AVG.	2,643

Table G-14

Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers - as Reported by NEA

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
[illegible]	ALASKA	43,153	138
[illegible]	CONNECTICUT	40,461	130
[illegible]	NEW YORK	38,925	125
[illegible]	MARYLAND	36,601	117
[illegible]	CALIFORNIA	36,418	117
6	RHODE ISLAND	36,057	116
7	MICHIGAN	36,010	116
8	NEW JERSEY	35,676	114
9	MASSACHUSETTS	34,175	110
10	DELAWARE	33,377	107
11	PENNSYLVANIA	33,338	107
12	ILLINOIS	32,794	105
13	MINNESOTA	32,190	103
14	HAWAII	32,047	103
15	WISCONSIN	31,921	102
16	OHIO	31,200	100
17	VIRGINIA	30,926	99
18	OREGON	30,840	99
19	COLORADO	30,758	99
20	NEVADA	30,590	98
21	INDIANA	30,493	98
22	WASHINGTON	30,475	98
23	ARIZONA	29,402	94
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	28,986	93
25	FLORIDA	28,806	92
26	VERMONT	28,708	92
27	KANSAS	[illegible]	92
28	WYOMING	[illegible]	90
29	GEORGIA	[illegible]	89
[illegible]	NORTH CAROLINA	[illegible],614	89
31	TEXAS	27,496	88
32	MISSOURI	27,229	87
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	27,200	87
34	TENNESSEE	27,052	87
35	MAINE	26,881	86
36	IOWA	26,747	86
37	KENTUCKY	26,275	84
38	NEBRASKA	25,522	82
39	ALABAMA	25,500	82
40	NEW MEXICO	25,120	81
41	MONTANA	25,081	80
42	MISSISSIPPI	24,364	78
43	LOUISIANA	24,300	78
44	IDAHO	23,861	77
45	UTAH	23,735	76
46	OKLAHOMA	23,070	74
47	NORTH DAKOTA	23,016	74
48	WEST VIRGINIA	22,842	73
49	ARKANSAS	22,009	71
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	21,300	68
	NAT'L AVG.	31,166	100

Table G-15

Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers - as Reported by AFT

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	ALASKA	43,097	138
2	CONNECTICUT	40,768	130
3	NEW YORK	38,925	124
4	CALIFORNIA	37,625	120
5	MARYLAND	36,481	117
6	MICHIGAN	36,427	116
7	RHODE ISLAND	36,057	115
8	NEW JERSEY	35,676	114
9	MASSACHUSETTS	34,175	109
10	PENNSYLVANIA	33,435	107
11	DELAWARE	33,377	107
12	ILLINOIS	32,917	105
13	WISCONSIN	32,600	104
14	HAWAII	32,252	103
15	MINNESOTA	32,190	103
16	INDIANA	30,978	99
17	VIRGINIA	30,926	99
18	OREGON	30,842	99
19	COLORADO	30,758	98
20	NEVADA	30,587	98
21	OHIO	30,567	98
22	WASHINGTON	30,475	97
23	ARIZONA	29,402	94
24	WYOMING	28,991	93
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	28,986	93
26	VERMONT	28,849	92
27	FLORIDA	28,787	92
28	GEORGIA	28,013	90
29	NORTH CAROLINA	27,814	89
30	TEXAS	27,400	88
31	MISSOURI	27,229	87
32	KANSAS	27,220	87
33	TENNESSEE	27,052	86
34	MAINE	26,881	86
35	IOWA	26,747	85
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	26,638	85
37	KENTUCKY	26,275	84
38	NEBRASKA	25,522	82
39	ALABAMA	25,500	81
40	NEW MEXICO	25,302	81
41	MONTANA	25,081	80
42	MISSISSIPPI	24,365	78
43	LOUISIANA	24,300	78
44	OKLAHOMA	23,944	77
45	IDAHO	23,861	76
46	UTAH	23,652	76
47	NORTH DAKOTA	23,016	74
48	WEST VIRGINIA	22,842	73
49	ARKANSAS	22,471	72
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	21,300	68
	NAT'L AVG.	31,315	100

Table G-16

Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers Compared to Annual Earnings in the Private Sector - as Reported by AFT

1990

STATE	*ANNUAL EARNINGS ($)*		*RATIO OF EARNINGS*
	TEACHERS	*PRIV. SECT.*	*TEACHERS TO PRIV. SECT.*
ALABAMA	25,500	18,872	1.35
ALASKA	43,097	27,646	1.56
ARIZONA	29,402	20,068	1.47
ARKANSAS	22,471	17,100	1.31
CALIFORNIA	37,625	24,529	1.53
COLORADO	30,758	21,153	1.45
CONNECTICUT	40,768	27,301	1.49
DELAWARE	33,377	24,499	1.36
FLORIDA	28,787	19,819	1.45
GEORGIA	28,013	20,796	1.35
HAWAII	32,252	20,484	1.57
IDAHO	23,861	18,243	1.31
ILLINOIS	32,917	23,901	1.38
INDIANA	30,978	21,030	1.47
IOWA	26,747	17,755	1.51
KANSAS	27,220	19,589	1.39
KENTUCKY	26,275	18,468	1.42
LOUISIANA	24,300	20,067	1.21
MAINE	26,881	18,806	1.43
MARYLAND	36,481	22,417	1.63
MASSACHUSETTS	34,175	24,597	1.39
MICHIGAN	36,427	24,504	1.49
MINNESOTA	32,190	21,720	1.48
MISSISSIPPI	24,365	16,637	1.46
MISSOURI	27,229	20,607	1.32
MONTANA	25,081	17,061	1.47
NEBRASKA	25,522	17,060	1.50
NEVADA	30,587	21,057	1.45
NEW HAMPSHIRE	28,986	21,859	1.33
NEW JERSEY	35,676	26,369	1.35
NEW MEXICO	25,302	17,047	1.48
NEW YORK	38,925	26,989	[illegible]
NORTH CAROLINA	27,814	18,970	1.47
NORTH DAKOTA	23,016	17,414	1.32
OHIO	30,567	21,687	1.41
OKLAHOMA	23,944	19,509	1.23
OREGON	30,842	19,578	1.58
PENNSYLVANIA	33,435	21,812	1.53
RHODE ISLAND	36,057	20,199	1.79
SOUTH CAROLINA	26,638	18,078	1.47
SOUTH DAKOTA	21,300	15,014	1.42
TENNESSEE	27,052	19,056	1.42
TEXAS	27,400	21,842	1.25
UTAH	23,652	18,420	1.28
VERMONT	28,849	19,597	1.47
VIRGINIA	30,926	21,162	1.46
WASHINGTON	30,475	20,270	1.50
WEST VIRGINIA	22,842	20,231	1.13
WISCONSIN	32,600	19,493	1.67
WYOMING	28,991	19,803	1.46
NAT'L AVG.	31,315	22,287	1.41

Table G-17
Pupil - Teacher Ratio
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*RATIO*
1	UTAH	24.5
2	CALIFORNIA	22.7
3	HAWAII	21.1
4	IDAHO	20.6
5	WASHINGTON	20.4
6	NEVADA	20.3
7	MICHIGAN	19.8
8	TENNESSEE	19.3
9	ALABAMA	18.7
10	GEORGIA	18.5
11	NEW MEXICO	18.5
12	MISSISSIPPI	18.4
13	OREGON	18.4
14	ARIZONA	18.2
15	LOUISIANA	18.2
16	COLORADO	17.8
17	INDIANA	17.8
18	KENTUCKY	17.8
19	OHIO	17.6
20	NORTH CAROLINA	17.5
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.2
22	FLORIDA	17.1
23	ILLINOIS	17.1
24	ALASKA	17.0
25	MINNESOTA	17.0
26	MARYLAND	16.8
27	OKLAHOMA	16.5
28	DELAWARE	16.4
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.2
30	VIRGINIA	16.1
31	WISCONSIN	16.0
32	MISSOURI	15.9
33	PENNSYLVANIA	15.9
34	IOWA	15.8
35	MONTANA	15.8
36	ARKANSAS	15.7
37	NORTH DAKOTA	15.4
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.4
39	KANSAS	15.2
40	WEST VIRGINIA	15.1
41	NEBRASKA	15.0
42	NEW YORK	14.9
43	MAINE	14.6
44	WYOMING	14.6
45	RHODE ISLAND	14.5
46	MASSACHUSETTS	13.7
47	NEW JERSEY	13.6
48	VERMONT	13.6
49	CONNECTICUT	13.1
50	TEXAS	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	17.4

Table G-18
Teachers as Percent of Total Instructional Staff (FTE) Employed in Public School Systems
Fall, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	IDAHO	80.4
2	NEBRASKA	79.9
3	ARIZONA	79.9
4	WEST VIRGINIA	79.8
5	PENNSYLVANIA	79.5
6	NORTH DAKOTA	78.5
7	NEW YORK	78.1
8	SOUTH DAKOTA	77.8
9	RHODE ISLAND	77.6
10	KANSAS	77.4
11	MASSACHUSETTS	77.2
12	OKLAHOMA	76.7
13	DELAWARE	76.1
14	OHIO	75.9
15	WISCONSIN	75.7
16	LOUISIANA	75.5
17	ARKANSAS	75.5
18	MINNESOTA	75.4
19	MAINE	75.2
20	KENTUCKY	75.0
21	MARYLAND	74.8
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	74.7
23	UTAH	74.7
24	IOWA	73.8
25	WASHINGTON	73.8
26	VIRGINIA	73.7
27	MICHIGAN	72.9
28	OREGON	72.2
29	VERMONT	71.9
30	COLORADO	71.9
31	NEW MEXICO	71.4
32	WYOMING	71.0
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	70.4
34	INDIANA	70.3
35	GEORGIA	69.6
36	CALIFORNIA	68.9
37	MISSISSIPPI	68.4
38	NEW JERSEY	65.4
39	ALASKA	59.4
40	ALABAMA	NA
41	CONNECTICUT	NA
42	FLORIDA	NA
43	HAWAII	NA
44	ILLINOIS	NA
45	MISSOURI	NA
46	MONTANA	NA
47	NEVADA	NA
48	NORTH CAROLINA	NA
49	TENNESSEE	NA
50	TEXAS	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	74.2

Table G-19
State & Local Elementary & Secondary Education Full-Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population
October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MONTANA	282
2	WYOMING	279
3	ALASKA	264
4	MAINE	241
5	TEXAS	230
6	KANSAS	230
7	WEST VIRGINIA	228
8	VERMONT	226
9	SOUTH DAKOTA	221
10	MISSISSIPPI	221
11	NEW MEXICO	217
12	GEORGIA	215
13	IOWA	214
14	OKLAHOMA	212
15	NEBRASKA	212
16	VIRGINIA	210
17	LOUISIANA	210
18	ARKANSAS	208
19	IDAHO	207
20	NEW JERSEY	207
21	NEW YORK	202
22	NORTH DAKOTA	200
23	NORTH CAROLINA	200
24	KENTUCKY	199
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	197
26	INDIANA	196
27	COLORADO	193
28	CONNECTICUT	191
29	OREGON	189
30	ALABAMA	188
31	MICHIGAN	188
32	MINNESOTA	188
33	ARIZONA	186
34	WISCONSIN	185
35	FLORIDA	184
36	MISSOURI	184
37	UTAH	183
38	MASSACHUSETTS	182
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	179
40	HAWAII	175
41	MARYLAND	174
42	TENNESSEE	174
43	OHIO	173
44	RHODE ISLAND	170
45	ILLINOIS	168
46	DELAWARE	167
47	PENNSYLVANIA	167
48	WASHINGTON	167
49	NEVADA	162
50	CALIFORNIA	155
	NAT'L AVG.	190

Table G-20
High School Graduation Rate
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*RATE*
1	MINNESOTA	90.9
2	NORTH DAKOTA	88.3
3	WYOMING	88.3
4	MONTANA	87.3
5	IOWA	85.8
6	NEBRASKA	85.4
7	CONNECTICUT	84.9
8	WISCONSIN	84.9
9	KANSAS	80.2
10	OHIO	79.6
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	79.6
12	UTAH	79.4
13	VERMONT	78.7
14	PENNSYLVANIA	78.4
15	NEW JERSEY	77.4
16	WEST VIRGINIA	77.3
17	ARKANSAS	77.2
18	WASHINGTON	77.1
19	INDIANA	76.3
20	NEVADA	75.8
21	ILLINOIS	75.6
22	IDAHO	75.4
23	ALABAMA	74.9
24	COLORADO	74.7
25	MAINE	74.4
26	MARYLAND	74.1
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.1
28	MISSOURI	74.0
29	MICHIGAN	73.6
30	OREGON	73.0
31	NEW MEXICO	71.9
32	DELAWARE	71.7
33	OKLAHOMA	71.7
34	VIRGINIA	71.6
35	MASSACHUSETTS	70.0
36	RHODE ISLAND	69.8
37	TENNESSEE	69.3
38	HAWAII	69.1
39	KENTUCKY	69.0
40	MISSISSIPPI	66.9
41	NORTH CAROLINA	66.7
42	CALIFORNIA	65.9
43	ALASKA	65.5
44	TEXAS	65.3
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	64.6
46	NEW YORK	62.3
47	LOUISIANA	61.4
48	ARIZONA	61.1
49	GEORGIA	61.0
50	FLORIDA	58.0
	NAT'L AVG.	71.1

Table G-21

Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates

1979 - 1980 to 1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	16.1
2	NEVADA	14.0
3	ARIZONA	11.8
4	UTAH	10.8
5	FLORIDA	2.0
6	CALIFORNIA	1.4
7	TEXAS	0.5
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-2.2
9	WEST VIRGINIA	-5.2
10	WYOMING	-5.4
11	ARKANSAS	-5.9
12	KENTUCKY	-6.2
13	MISSISSIPPI	-7.1
14	OKLAHOMA	-7.4
15	COLORADO	-7.6
16	TENNESSEE	-8.1
17	NORTH CAROLINA	-8.3
18	VIRGINIA	-8.3
19	HAWAII	-9.4
20	WASHINGTON	-9.4
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	-9.7
22	IDAHO	-11.1
23	GEORGIA	-12.0
24	ALABAMA	-13.2
25	VERMONT	-15.5
26	OREGON	-15.8
27	KANSAS	-16.9
28	NEW MEXICO	-17.4
29	NEBRASKA	-17.8
30	INDIANA	-17.9
31	MARYLAND	-18.0
32	MICHIGAN	-18.3
33	DELAWARE	-18.6
34	PENNSYLVANIA	-18.8
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	-19.1
36	LOUISIANA	-19.7
37	MAINE	-20.0
38	ILLINOIS	-20.5
39	OHIO	-20.5
40	MISSOURI	-21.0
41	NORTH DAKOTA	-21.9
42	MONTANA	-22.2
43	WISCONSIN	-22.9
44	IOWA	-24.5
45	RHODE ISLAND	-24.6
46	MINNESOTA	-27.0
47	CONNECTICUT	-28.6
48	NEW JERSEY	-29.9
49	NEW YORK	-29.9
50	MASSACHUSETTS	-35.1
	NAT'L AVG.	-14.5

Table G-22
ACT College Entrance Exam and Percent Change
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AVERAGE SCORE*	*PERCENT CHANGE 1982 - 1989*
1	IOWA	20.1	-1.0
2	WISCONSIN	20.1	-1.5
3	MONTANA	19.8	1.5
4	MINNESOTA	19.7	-2.5
5	COLORADO	19.6	0.0
6	NEBRASKA	19.6	-1.5
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	19.4	1.6
8	WYOMING	19.4	1.0
9	IDAHO	19.1	1.1
10	KANSAS	19.1	1.1
11	OHIO	19.1	0.5
12	ARIZONA	19.0	1.6
13	MISSOURI	19.0	1.6
14	NEVADA	19.0	3.8
15	UTAH	18.9	2.7
16	ILLINOIS	18.8	1.1
17	NORTH DAKOTA	18.7	5.1
18	MICHIGAN	18.6	-0.5
19	ALABAMA	17.9	4.1
20	ALASKA	17.9	-4.3
21	TENNESSEE	17.9	2.3
22	KENTUCKY	17.8	1.7
23	NEW MEXICO	17.8	1.1
24	OKLAHOMA	17.7	0.6
25	ARKANSAS	17.6	-0.6
26	WEST VIRGINIA	17.4	0.0
27	LOUISIANA	17.1	2.4
28	MISSISSIPPI	15.9	2.6
	NAT'L AVG.	18.6	1.1

Table G-23

SAT College Entrance Exam Average Score and Percent Change

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AVERAGE SCORE*	*PERCENT CHANGE 1982 - 1989*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	932	0.8
2	OREGON	927	2.1
3	ALASKA	923	NA
4	MARYLAND	914	2.8
5	CONNECTICUT	908	1.3
6	CALIFORNIA	906	0.8
7	MASSACHUSETTS	905	1.9
8	VERMONT	905	0.1
9	DELAWARE	903	0.7
10	VIRGINIA	902	1.6
11	MAINE	897	0.8
12	RHODE ISLAND	895	2.1
13	NEW JERSEY	894	2.9
14	NEW YORK	890	-0.7
15	HAWAII	888	3.6
16	FLORIDA	887	-0.2
17	PENNSYLVANIA	886	0.1
18	TEXAS	877	1.0
19	INDIANA	871	1.3
20	GEORGIA	847	2.9
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	838	6.1
22	NORTH CAROLINA	836	1.1
	NAT'L AVG.	903	1.1

Table G-24
Percent Change in SAT or ACT Scores
1982 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.1
2	NORTH DAKOTA	5.1
3	ALABAMA	4.1
4	NEVADA	3.8
5	HAWAII	3.6
6	GEORGIA	2.9
7	NEW JERSEY	2.9
8	MARYLAND	2.8
9	UTAH	2.7
10	MISSISSIPPI	2.6
11	LOUISIANA	2.4
12	TENNESSEE	2.3
13	OREGON	2.1
14	RHODE ISLAND	2.1
15	MASSACHUSETTS	1.9
16	KENTUCKY	1.7
17	ARIZONA	1.6
18	MISSOURI	1.6
19	VIRGINIA	1.6
20	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.6
21	MONTANA	1.5
22	CONNECTICUT	1.3
23	INDIANA	1.3
24	NEW MEXICO	1.1
25	NORTH CAROLINA	1.1
26	ILLINOIS	1.1
27	IDAHO	1.1
28	KANSAS	1.1
29	WYOMING	1.0
30	TEXAS	1.0
31	MAINE	0.8
32	CALIFORNIA	0.8
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.8
34	DELAWARE	0.7
35	OKLAHOMA	0.6
36	OHIO	0.5
37	PENNSYLVANIA	0.1
38	VERMONT	0.1
39	COLORADO	0.0
40	WASHINGTON	0.0
41	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
42	FLORIDA	-0.2
43	MICHIGAN	-0.5
44	ARKANSAS	-0.6
45	NEW YORK	-0.7
46	IOWA	-1.0
47	WISCONSIN	-1.5
48	NEBRASKA	-1.5
49	MINNESOTA	-2.5
50	ALASKA	-4.3

Table G-25

Number of Institutions of Higher Education and Branches

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL*	*PUBLIC*	*PRIVATE*
1	NEW YORK	326	90	236
2	CALIFORNIA	310	138	172
3	PENNSYLVANIA	217	61	156
4	TEXAS	174	107	67
5	ILLINOIS	166	59	107
6	OHIO	152	61	91
7	NORTH CAROLINA	126	74	52
8	MASSACHUSETTS	117	30	87
9	MICHIGAN	97	44	53
10	FLORIDA	95	38	57
11	GEORGIA	95	47	48
12	MISSOURI	89	27	62
13	ALABAMA	87	55	32
14	TENNESSEE	86	24	62
15	MINNESOTA	81	36	45
16	INDIANA	78	28	50
17	VIRGINIA	78	39	39
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	64	33	31
19	NEW JERSEY	62	33	29
20	WISCONSIN	61	30	31
21	KENTUCKY	59	22	37
22	IOWA	58	18	40
23	MARYLAND	57	33	24
24	WASHINGTON	55	33	22
25	COLORADO	54	28	26
26	KANSAS	54	29	25
27	CONNECTICUT	48	24	24
28	MISSISSIPPI	47	29	18
29	OKLAHOMA	47	28	19
30	OREGON	46	21	25
31	ARIZONA	37	20	17
32	ARKANSAS	37	20	17
33	NEBRASKA	36	20	16
34	LOUISIANA	34	20	14
35	MAINE	31	13	18
36	NEW HAMPSHIRE	29	12	17
37	WEST VIRGINIA	28	16	12
38	NEW MEXICO	26	22	4
39	VERMONT	22	6	16
40	NORTH DAKOTA	20	15	5
41	MONTANA	19	13	6
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	19	7	12
43	HAWAII	14	9	5
44	UTAH	14	9	5
45	IDAHO	11	6	5
46	RHODE ISLAND	11	3	8
47	DELAWARE	10	5	5
48	WYOMING	9	8	1
49	ALASKA	8	3	5
50	NEVADA	8	6	2
	U.S. TOTAL	3,535	1,563	1,972

Table G-26
Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education
Fall, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	1,111
2	NEW YORK	773
3	TEXAS	599
4	ILLINOIS	467
5	PENNSYLVANIA	445
6	OHIO	406
7	MICHIGAN	372
8	FLORIDA	345
9	MASSACHUSETTS	328
10	NORTH CAROLINA	252
11	VIRGINIA	232
12	WISCONSIN	223
13	INDIANA	209
14	NEW JERSEY	206
15	MISSOURI	192
16	MINNESOTA	184
17	WASHINGTON	183
18	GEORGIA	182
19	MARYLAND	163
20	TENNESSEE	162
21	ARIZONA	160
22	ALABAMA	159
23	LOUISIANA	147
24	COLORADO	139
25	IOWA	133
26	OKLAHOMA	127
27	KENTUCKY	124
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	117
29	OREGON	114
30	CONNECTICUT	114
31	KANSAS	111
32	MISSISSIPPI	96
33	UTAH	83
34	NEBRASKA	75
35	ARKANSAS	69
36	WEST VIRGINIA	63
37	RHODE ISLAND	57
38	NEW MEXICO	56
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	43
40	HAWAII	38
41	IDAHO	37
42	MAINE	37
43	NORTH DAKOTA	34
44	MONTANA	30
45	DELAWARE	29
46	VERMONT	28
47	NEVADA	27
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	26
49	WYOMING	19
50	ALASKA	17
	U.S. TOTAL	9,453

Table G-27
Black Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education
Fall, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	26.9
2	LOUISIANA	23.4
3	SOUTH CAROLINA	19.8
4	ALABAMA	19.5
5	GEORGIA	18.6
6	NORTH CAROLINA	17.5
7	MARYLAND	15.9
8	TENNESSEE	13.8
9	VIRGINIA	13.7
10	ARKANSAS	13.4
11	ILLINOIS	12.1
12	DELAWARE	11.3
13	NEW YORK	11.0
14	NEW JERSEY	9.5
15	MICHIGAN	9.5
16	FLORIDA	9.4
17	TEXAS	8.9
18	MISSOURI	7.7
19	OHIO	7.0
20	PENNSYLVANIA	6.7
21	OKLAHOMA	6.7
22	CALIFORNIA	6.5
23	KENTUCKY	5.8
24	INDIANA	5.5
25	CONNECTICUT	5.4
26	NEVADA	4.6
27	MASSACHUSETTS	4.2
28	KANSAS	4.1
29	ALASKA	3.7
30	WEST VIRGINIA	3.6
31	WISCONSIN	3.2
32	RHODE ISLAND	2.9
33	ARIZONA	2.8
34	COLORADO	2.7
35	WASHINGTON	2.6
36	NEBRASKA	2.4
37	IOWA	2.2
38	NEW MEXICO	2.1
39	HAWAII	1.8
40	MINNESOTA	1.3
41	OREGON	1.3
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.1
43	WYOMING	1.0
44	VERMONT	0.8
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.7
46	IDAHO	0.6
47	UTAH	0.6
48	NORTH DAKOTA	0.6
49	MAINE	0.5
50	MONTANA	0.4
	NAT'L AVG.	8.7

Table G-28
Hispanic Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment in Higher Education
Fall, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW MEXICO	25.5
2	TEXAS	14.8
3	CALIFORNIA	12.3
4	FLORIDA	10.6
5	ARIZONA	10.1
6	COLORADO	7.2
7	NEW YORK	7.0
8	ILLINOIS	5.9
9	NEW JERSEY	5.9
10	NEVADA	4.8
11	CONNECTICUT	2.9
12	MASSACHUSETTS	2.7
13	WYOMING	2.4
14	WASHINGTON	1.9
15	KANSAS	1.9
16	LOUISIANA	1.9
17	ALASKA	1.8
18	MARYLAND	1.7
19	OREGON	1.6
20	UTAH	1.6
21	HAWAII	1.6
22	RHODE ISLAND	1.6
23	OKLAHOMA	1.4
24	IDAHO	1.4
25	MICHIGAN	1.4
26	INDIANA	1.4
27	WISCONSIN	1.2
28	VIRGINIA	1.2
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.2
30	NEBRASKA	1.2
31	PENNSYLVANIA	1.1
32	GEORGIA	1.0
33	MISSOURI	1.0
34	DELAWARE	0.9
35	IOWA	0.9
36	OHIO	0.8
37	MONTANA	0.8
38	VERMONT	0.7
39	NORTH CAROLINA	0.7
40	MINNESOTA	0.6
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.6
42	TENNESSEE	0.6
43	ALABAMA	0.6
44	ARKANSAS	0.4
45	KENTUCKY	0.4
46	WEST VIRGINIA	0.4
47	NORTH DAKOTA	0.4
48	MAINE	0.3
49	MISSISSIPPI	0.3
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.2
	NAT'L AVG.	5.2

Table G-29

Net Migration of College Students

Fall, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	NEW YORK	35.5
2	CALIFORNIA	14.5
3	MASSACHUSETTS	10.4
4	NORTH CAROLINA	8.4
5	INDIANA	7.6
6	ARIZONA	7.0
7	PENNSYLVANIA	6.7
8	MICHIGAN	6.7
9	VIRGINIA	6.2
10	ALABAMA	6.1
11	UTAH	5.3
12	RHODE ISLAND	4.8
13	FLORIDA	4.4
14	OREGON	4.2
15	TEXAS	4.1
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.0
17	WEST VIRGINIA	2.9
18	MISSOURI	2.8
19	WASHINGTON	2.6
20	WISCONSIN	2.6
21	TENNESSEE	2.6
22	IDAHO	2.4
23	KANSAS	2.2
24	VERMONT	2.2
25	IOWA	2.2
26	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.9
27	DELAWARE	1.8
28	MISSISSIPPI	1.6
29	GEORGIA	1.5
30	NORTH DAKOTA	1.4
31	LOUISIANA	1.3
32	KENTUCKY	1.1
33	OHIO	0.9
34	MINNESOTA	0.9
35	COLORADO	0.8
36	ARKANSAS	0.3
37	WYOMING	0.3
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.1
39	MAINE	-0.2
40	NEBRASKA	-0.2
41	NEW MEXICO	-0.3
42	NEVADA	-0.3
43	OKLAHOMA	-0.5
44	MONTANA	-1.0
45	HAWAII	-1.1
46	ALASKA	-1.4
47	MARYLAND	-4.3
48	CONNECTICUT	-7.4
49	ILLINOIS	-9.9
50	NEW JERSEY	-21.0
	U.S. TOTAL	0.0

Table G-30
Per Capita State Appropriations for Higher Education and Ten Year Gain
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*10 YR. PERCENT GAIN*
1	ALASKA	334	84
2	HAWAII	263	135
3	WYOMING	245	125
4	NORTH CAROLINA	222	151
5	MINNESOTA	218	98
6	NORTH DAKOTA	212	126
7	CALIFORNIA	198	104
8	NEW MEXICO	194	114
9	ALABAMA	189	125
10	VIRGINIA	182	149
11	NEBRASKA	180	92
12	NEW YORK	177	106
13	KANSAS	177	86
14	IOWA	177	78
15	MARYLAND	175	154
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	174	91
17	DELAWARE	172	117
18	WASHINGTON	166	155
19	MISSISSIPPI	165	85
20	WISCONSIN	163	70
21	ARIZONA	160	145
22	UTAH	159	96
23	IDAHO	156	86
24	TEXAS	154	99
25	COLORADO	152	104
26	MICHIGAN	152	74
27	NEW JERSEY	148	139
28	KENTUCKY	148	83
29	TENNESSEE	147	117
30	INDIANA	146	104
31	RHODE ISLAND	145	101
32	MAINE	145	208
33	ILLINOIS	144	80
34	CONNECTICUT	143	105
35	OKLAHOMA	141	98
36	OREGON	140	73
37	MASSACHUSETTS	138	159
38	GEORGIA	137	130
39	MONTANA	136	81
40	WEST VIRGINIA	135	59
41	NEVADA	132	158
42	OHIO	131	113
43	ARKANSAS	125	78
44	FLORIDA	124	141
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	120	65
46	LOUISIANA	119	58
47	MISSOURI	117	92
48	PENNSYLVANIA	113	83
49	VERMONT	106	121
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	67	150
	NAT'L AVG.	158	106

Table G-31

State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE)

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	9,707
2	HAWAII	7,184
3	WYOMING	5,879
4	NEW JERSEY	5,470
5	NORTH CAROLINA	5,274
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,914
7	ALABAMA	4,871
8	NEW MEXICO	4,764
9	MINNESOTA	4,672
10	CALIFORNIA	4,510
11	GEORGIA	4,462
12	VIRGINIA	4,460
13	NEVADA	4,436
14	MISSISSIPPI	4,418
15	MAINE	4,416
16	FLORIDA	4,269
17	MARYLAND	4,262
18	KENTUCKY	4,180
19	ARKANSAS	4,154
20	TENNESSEE	4,148
21	CONNECTICUT	4,102
22	NEW YORK	4,025
23	WEST VIRGINIA	3,991
24	IDAHO	3,928
25	WASHINGTON	3,924
26	TEXAS	3,747
27	DELAWARE	3,698
28	INDIANA	3,624
29	IOWA	3,612
30	MICHIGAN	3,598
31	MONTANA	3,558
32	NORTH DAKOTA	3,524
33	KANSAS	3,442
34	COLORADO	3,414
35	ARIZONA	3,401
36	NEBRASKA	3,375
37	WISCONSIN	3,311
38	LOUISIANA	3,295
39	OKLAHOMA	3,257
40	OHIO	3,250
41	OREGON	3,165
42	UTAH	3,113
43	ILLINOIS	2,994
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,943
45	MISSOURI	2,870
46	PENNSYLVANIA	2,848
47	MASSACHUSETTS	2,647
48	RHODE ISLAND	2,432
49	VERMONT	1,943
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,672
	NAT'L AVG.	3,831

Table G-32
State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE) as Percent of Per Capita Income
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	44
2	WYOMING	41
3	HAWAII	39
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	38
5	MISSISSIPPI	36
6	NEW MEXICO	36
7	ALABAMA	35
8	NORTH CAROLINA	34
9	ARKANSAS	32
10	WEST VIRGINIA	32
11	KENTUCKY	30
12	IDAHO	29
13	TENNESSEE	28
14	GEORGIA	27
15	MAINE	27
16	MONTANA	26
17	MINNESOTA	26
18	NORTH DAKOTA	25
19	LOUISIANA	25
20	TEXAS	24
21	FLORIDA	24
22	NEVADA	23
23	UTAH	23
24	VIRGINIA	23
25	NEW JERSEY	23
26	OKLAHOMA	23
27	IOWA	23
28	CALIFORNIA	22
29	INDIANA	22
30	NEBRASKA	22
31	WASHINGTON	22
32	SOUTH DAKOTA	21
33	ARIZONA	21
34	KANSAS	21
35	MICHIGAN	20
36	MARYLAND	20
37	WISCONSIN	20
38	OREGON	20
39	OHIO	19
40	COLORADO	19
41	NEW YORK	19
42	DELAWARE	19
43	MISSOURI	17
44	CONNECTICUT	16
45	PENNSYLVANIA	16
46	ILLINOIS	16
47	RHODE ISLAND	13
48	MASSACHUSETTS	12
49	VERMONT	12
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8
	NAT'L AVG.	21

Table G-33

Tutition & Fees at "Flagship" State Universities
Resident and Non-Resident Undergraduate

Fall, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE*	*NON-RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE*	*RESIDENT AS % OF NON-RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE*
1	VERMONT	3,986	11,986	33
2	PENNSYLVANIA	3,754	7,900	48
3	MICHIGAN	3,463	11,416	30
4	NEW JERSEY	3,102	5,770	54
5	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,014	8,804	34
6	DELAWARE	2,960	7,170	41
7	ILLINOIS	2,911	6,697	43
8	VIRGINIA	2,708	7,088	38
9	CONNECTICUT	2,631	6,811	39
10	MASSACHUSETTS	2,630	6,536	40
11	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,446	5,548	44
12	MINNESOTA	2,336	5,340	44
13	RHODE ISLAND	2,323	6,429	36
14	OHIO	2,190	6,279	35
15	INDIANA	2,175	6,250	35
16	MARYLAND	2,097	5,754	36
17	COLORADO	2,096	6,108	34
18	MAINE	2,090	5,422	39
19	LOUISIANA	2,017	5,217	39
20	WISCONSIN	2,004	6,137	33
21	MISSISSIPPI	1,987	3,169	63
22	GEORGIA	1,917	5,085	38
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,908	3,436	56
24	MISSOURI	1,906	5,458	35
25	WASHINGTON	1,827	5,082	36
26	IOWA	1,826	5,982	31
27	NEBRASKA	1,810	4,435	41
28	OREGON	1,782	5,043	35
29	NORTH DAKOTA	1,724	3,986	43
30	WEST VIRGINIA	1,692	4,222	40
31	CALIFORNIA	1,672	7,472	22
32	TENNESSEE	1,588	4,540	35
33	KENTUCKY	1,560	4,320	36
34	OKLAHOMA	1,513	4,470	34
35	UTAH	1,494	4,131	36
36	NEW YORK	1,478	4,828	31
37	ALABAMA	1,476	4,428	33
38	KANSAS	1,450	4,248	34
39	MONTANA	1,448	3,521	41
40	NEW MEXICO	1,372	4,860	28
41	ARIZONA	1,362	5,484	25
42	ALASKA	1,332	3,156	42
43	HAWAII	1,327	3,777	35
44	ARKANSAS	1,280	3,225	40
45	FLORIDA	1,229	3,988	31
46	NEVADA	1,200	4,200	29
47	IDAHO	1,098	3,298	33
48	NORTH CAROLINA	1,008	5,510	18
49	WYOMING	1,003	3,039	33
50	TEXAS	955	4,075	23
	UNW. 50 STATE AVG.	1,963	5,423	36

Table G-34
Average Salary of Professors at "Flagship" State Universities
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PROFESSORS*	*ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS*	*ASSISTANT PROFESSORS*
1	CALIFORNIA	72,400	47,400	39,900
2	VIRGINIA	70,100	47,100	38,000
3	NEW JERSEY	68,100	48,500	38,200
4	MICHIGAN	67,300	50,000	41,800
5	NEW YORK	66,700	49,100	36,900
6	TEXAS	65,200	43,100	37,400
7	MARYLAND	65,100	46,100	38,200
8	CONNECTICUT	64,800	48,800	40,200
9	NORTH CAROLINA	62,700	44,700	36,600
10	MASSACHUSETTS	62,500	48,600	37,500
11	ALASKA	62,400	48,900	40,300
12	PENNSYLVANIA	62,000	44,300	36,800
13	ILLINOIS	61,800	44,600	39,200
14	FLORIDA	61,400	47,700	43,500
15	IOWA	61,200	46,000	38,500
16	MINNESOTA	58,500	42,600	37,000
17	DELAWARE	58,300	42,200	34,500
18	INDIANA	58,000	41,100	33,800
19	WISCONSIN	56,900	42,100	36,400
20	WASHINGTON	56,800	40,400	35,900
21	OHIO	56,300	43,600	35,000
22	HAWAII	56,200	42,500	36,200
23	VERMONT	55,900	40,900	34,300
24	GEORGIA	55,800	39,000	33,600
25	COLORADO	55,600	43,000	38,100
26	RHODE ISLAND	55,200	42,700	36,700
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	55,200	40,100	35,400
28	ARIZONA	55,100	41,500	35,000
29	TENNESSEE	53,300	39,100	33,400
30	NEVADA	53,000	41,400	35,200
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	52,700	40,900	32,900
32	MAINE	52,200	39,800	33,800
33	ALABAMA	51,800	38,800	31,500
34	NEBRASKA	51,700	38,900	34,500
35	KANSAS	51,500	39,500	33,100
36	LOUISIANA	51,000	37,300	32,500
37	KENTUCKY	50,800	37,500	33,600
38	UTAH	50,800	36,700	33,300
39	MISSOURI	50,100	38,000	34,400
40	OKLAHOMA	48,900	38,000	31,300
41	NEW MEXICO	48,400	35,900	33,000
42	ARKANSAS	48,200	36,800	31,900
43	WYOMING	47,500	36,700	33,200
44	MISSISSIPPI	47,400	36,400	31,700
45	OREGON	46,700	37,800	31,900
46	IDAHO	44,600	35,500	32,500
47	WEST VIRGINIA	44,000	35,300	29,400
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	41,700	32,000	28,300
49	NORTH DAKOTA	41,200	34,100	29,700
50	MONTANA	35,500	29,800	26,300
	UNW. 50 STATE AVG.	55,410	41,256	35,046

Table G-35
State & Local Higher Education Full-Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population
October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	WYOMING	128.1
2	IOWA	112.1
3	NEW MEXICO	108.0
4	UTAH	102.4
5	NORTH DAKOTA	101.7
6	DELAWARE	97.2
7	KANSAS	87.1
8	COLORADO	85.0
9	WISCONSIN	84.5
10	OREGON	84.2
11	NEBRASKA	79.6
12	WASHINGTON	79.5
13	KENTUCKY	76.5
14	VERMONT	76.5
15	NORTH CAROLINA	76.2
16	IDAHO	75.7
17	MINNESOTA	75.1
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	71.9
19	MISSISSIPPI	71.3
20	ARIZONA	70.5
21	MICHIGAN	70.4
22	OKLAHOMA	69.0
23	INDIANA	68.8
24	ALASKA	68.3
25	ALABAMA	67.6
26	VIRGINIA	67.4
27	MARYLAND	65.9
28	MONTANA	65.0
29	OHIO	62.5
30	HAWAII	62.0
31	TEXAS	61.1
32	LOUISIANA	57.9
33	WEST VIRGINIA	57.9
34	CALIFORNIA	57.5
35	TENNESSEE	57.1
36	ILLINOIS	56.0
37	ARKANSAS	53.7
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	53.5
39	RHODE ISLAND	53.4
40	MAINE	49.0
41	MISSOURI	48.4
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	47.7
43	GEORGIA	47.6
44	NEW JERSEY	42.7
45	FLORIDA	42.4
46	CONNECTICUT	41.3
47	MASSACHUSETTS	37.6
48	NEVADA	36.9
49	NEW YORK	35.8
50	PENNSYLVANIA	29.5
	NAT'L AVG.	59.3

Table G-36
Ratio of State Per Pupil Support: Higher to Elementary & Secondary Education
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*RATIO*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.1
2	NEBRASKA	3.4
3	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.8
4	MISSISSIPPI	2.6
5	VIRGINIA	2.6
6	NEVADA	2.5
7	TENNESSEE	2.4
8	OREGON	2.3
9	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.2
10	ALABAMA	2.2
11	ALASKA	2.1
12	ARKANSAS	2.1
13	IDAHO	2.0
14	MICHIGAN	2.0
15	TEXAS	2.0
16	NORTH CAROLINA	2.0
17	WYOMING	1.9
18	UTAH	1.9
19	MARYLAND	1.8
20	NORTH DAKOTA	1.8
21	IOWA	1.8
22	GEORGIA	1.7
23	COLORADO	1.7
24	LOUISIANA	1.7
25	HAWAII	1.7
26	ARIZONA	1.6
27	MAINE	1.6
28	MINNESOTA	1.6
29	KANSAS	1.6
30	OHIO	1.6
31	ILLINOIS	1.6
32	OKLAHOMA	1.6
33	NEW JERSEY	1.6
34	KENTUCKY	1.5
35	WISCONSIN	1.5
36	MISSOURI	1.5
37	WEST VIRGINIA	1.5
38	FLORIDA	1.5
39	MONTANA	1.4
40	NEW MEXICO	1.4
41	CALIFORNIA	1.4
42	INDIANA	1.4
43	CONNECTICUT	1.2
44	NEW YORK	1.1
45	WASHINGTON	1.1
46	PENNSYLVANIA	1.0
47	MASSACHUSETTS	1.0
48	DELAWARE	0.9
49	RHODE ISLAND	0.9
50	VERMONT	0.8
	NAT'L AVG.	1.5

Table G-37

Estimated Percent of Adults Age 18 - 64 Considered "Illiterate"

1985

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	LOUISIANA	16
2	MISSISSIPPI	16
3	NEW YORK	16
4	TEXAS	16
5	ARKANSAS	15
6	FLORIDA	15
7	HAWAII	15
8	KENTUCKY	15
9	RHODE ISLAND	15
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	15
11	TENNESSEE	15
12	CALIFORNIA	14
13	GEORGIA	14
14	ILLINOIS	14
15	NEW JERSEY	14
16	NEW MEXICO	14
17	NORTH CAROLINA	14
18	WEST VIRGINIA	14
19	ALABAMA	13
20	VIRGINIA	13
21	ARIZONA	12
22	CONNECTICUT	12
23	MARYLAND	12
24	MISSOURI	12
25	NORTH DAKOTA	12
26	PENNSYLVANIA	12
27	DELAWARE	11
28	INDIANA	11
29	MAINE	11
30	MASSACHUSETTS	11
31	MICHIGAN	11
32	OHIO	11
33	OKLAHOMA	11
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	11
35	IOWA	10
36	VERMONT	10
37	WISCONSIN	10
38	KANSAS	9
39	MINNESOTA	9
40	NEBRASKA	9
41	NEVADA	9
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9
43	COLORADO	8
44	IDAHO	8
45	MONTANA	8
46	OREGON	8
47	WASHINGTON	8
48	ALASKA	7
49	WYOMING	7
50	UTAH	6
	50 STATE AVG.	13

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION H: WELFARE & SOCIAL SERVICES

Most programs providing welfare and social services are directed at low income populations. One indicator of the relative size of the target populations is the proportion of people receiving Food Stamps (H-10) because, unlike other welfare programs, a nationally uniform standard determines who is eligible. Generally, many more people are accepting Food Stamps than participate in the major federally assisted Aid for Families with Dependent Children (H-4 & H-5) because of differing income thresholds for eligibility and the fact that AFDC isn't available to the many households without minor children living at home. People without children are eligible for the federal SSI program if they are aged, disabled, or blind and meet tests of inadequate income. Some states supplement the federal SSI benefits (H-13). Low-income households also benefit from the federally supported low-income energy assistance program (H-14), Medicaid (Section I), and other programs such as public housing, state and local general assistance programs, and college scholarships.

The key state decisions in the AFDC program are the straightforward ones of how high benefit payments will be (H-6 & H-7) and the complex interrelated decision of the "standard of need." Because the value of Food Stamps goes down if states raise welfare payments, the two are often considered together (H-11 & H-12)) when comparing states.

In recent years, there has been an emphasis on avoiding AFDC costs by making sure absent fathers pay a portion of the costs of providing for their children, with the state efforts varying considerably in their administrative costs (H-16) and results (H-15). The costs of administering AFDC benefits also show considerable variation (H-8 & H-9). The interaction of benefits paid, persons eligible, administrative costs, and state population and personal income appear in various measures of welfare program costs such as those shown in Tables H-1, H-2, and H-3.

Detailed statistics on these programs are maintained by the administering agencies in the individual states on a reasonably comparable basis. Units of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services consolidate the state reports for most programs into national data, but the Department of Agriculture does so for Food Stamps. These agencies have given reporting to Congress higher priority than preparing standard statistical reports, so many of the data items are first generally available in the "Green Book," a statistical compilation published annually by the House Ways and Means Committee.

Table H-1
State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Total General Spending
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	17.6
2	MASSACHUSETTS	17.2
3	MAINE	16.7
4	WISCONSIN	16.5
5	OHIO	16.0
6	RHODE ISLAND	15.9
7	CALIFORNIA	15.6
8	MICHIGAN	15.4
9	PENNSYLVANIA	14.9
10	MINNESOTA	14.7
11	KENTUCKY	13.8
12	VERMONT	13.4
13	ILLINOIS	13.4
14	OKLAHOMA	13.1
15	NORTH DAKOTA	12.8
16	ARKANSAS	12.8
17	INDIANA	12.3
18	WEST VIRGINIA	12.3
19	CONNECTICUT	12.2
20	NEW JERSEY	12.0
21	IOWA	11.5
22	WASHINGTON	11.5
23	MARYLAND	11.4
24	MISSISSIPPI	11.1
25	MONTANA	10.9
26	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.9
27	MISSOURI	10.7
28	NEBRASKA	10.7
29	GEORGIA	10.5
30	LOUISIANA	10.5
31	NORTH CAROLINA	10.1
32	TENNESSEE	10.1
33	HAWAII	9.8
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.7
35	COLORADO	9.6
36	KANSAS	9.2
37	IDAHO	9.2
38	ARIZONA	8.6
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.6
40	NEW MEXICO	8.6
41	OREGON	8.4
42	FLORIDA	8.2
43	DELAWARE	8.1
44	UTAH	8.1
45	ALABAMA	8.0
46	TEXAS	7.7
47	VIRGINIA	7.5
48	ALASKA	6.8
49	NEVADA	5.8
50	WYOMING	5.1
	NAT'L AVG.	12.8

Table H-2

State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	4.1
2	MAINE	3.3
3	MINNESOTA	3.3
4	WISCONSIN	3.2
5	NORTH DAKOTA	3.2
6	RHODE ISLAND	3.1
7	MICHIGAN	3.0
8	ALASKA	2.9
9	MASSACHUSETTS	2.9
10	OHIO	2.8
11	VERMONT	2.8
12	KENTUCKY	2.6
13	CALIFORNIA	2.6
14	PENNSYLVANIA	2.5
15	MONTANA	2.5
16	OKLAHOMA	2.4
17	WEST VIRGINIA	2.4
18	MISSISSIPPI	2.4
19	LOUISIANA	2.3
20	IOWA	2.3
21	ARKANSAS	2.1
22	WASHINGTON	2.1
23	NEW MEXICO	2.1
24	ILLINOIS	2.1
25	INDIANA	2.1
26	CONNECTICUT	2.0
27	NEBRASKA	2.0
28	GEORGIA	1.9
29	HAWAII	1.9
30	NEW JERSEY	1.9
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.9
32	ARIZONA	1.9
33	MARYLAND	1.9
34	OREGON	1.8
35	UTAH	1.8
36	NORTH CAROLINA	1.8
37	TENNESSEE	1.8
38	IDAHO	1.8
39	COLORADO	1.8
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.7
41	DELAWARE	1.7
42	WYOMING	1.6
43	KANSAS	1.6
44	MISSOURI	1.6
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.6
46	ALABAMA	1.5
47	FLORIDA	1.4
48	TEXAS	1.4
49	VIRGINIA	1.3
50	NEVADA	1.1
	NAT'L AVG.	2.3

Table H-3
State & Local Spending for Welfare Per Capita
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW YORK	795
2	MASSACHUSETTS	609
3	ALASKA	559
4	MINNESOTA	546
5	RHODE ISLAND	515
6	WISCONSIN	500
7	MAINE	497
8	MICHIGAN	489
9	CALIFORNIA	467
10	CONNECTICUT	466
11	OHIO	433
12	NEW JERSEY	428
13	VERMONT	417
14	NORTH DAKOTA	414
15	PENNSYLVANIA	403
16	ILLINOIS	363
17	MARYLAND	358
18	WASHINGTON	343
19	KENTUCKY	339
20	IOWA	332
21	OKLAHOMA	325
22	HAWAII	322
23	MONTANA	318
24	INDIANA	307
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	298
26	NEBRASKA	297
27	GEORGIA	293
28	COLORADO	287
29	DELAWARE	286
30	WEST VIRGINIA	286
31	LOUISIANA	283
32	ARIZONA	277
33	MISSISSIPPI	267
34	OREGON	266
35	ARKANSAS	261
36	NEW MEXICO	260
37	NORTH CAROLINA	254
38	KANSAS	253
39	MISSOURI	246
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	242
41	TENNESSEE	241
42	FLORIDA	232
43	WYOMING	224
44	IDAHO	220
45	VIRGINIA	220
46	UTAH	218
47	SOUTH CAROLINA	211
48	TEXAS	198
49	ALABAMA	193
50	NEVADA	177
	NAT'L AVG.	383

Table H-4
AFDC Recipients as Percent of Population
Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MICHIGAN	6.9
2	MISSISSIPPI	6.8
3	LOUISIANA	6.3
4	CALIFORNIA	6.1
5	WEST VIRGINIA	5.9
6	OHIO	5.8
7	NEW YORK	5.5
8	ILLINOIS	5.4
9	WISCONSIN	5.0
10	WASHINGTON	4.6
11	PENNSYLVANIA	4.3
12	RHODE ISLAND	4.2
13	KENTUCKY	4.2
14	MAINE	4.2
15	GEORGIA	4.1
16	MASSACHUSETTS	4.1
17	TENNESSEE	4.0
18	MISSOURI	3.9
19	NEW JERSEY	3.8
20	HAWAII	3.8
21	NEW MEXICO	3.8
22	MINNESOTA	3.8
23	MARYLAND	3.8
24	ALASKA	3.7
25	VERMONT	3.5
26	IOWA	3.4
27	MONTANA	3.4
28	CONNECTICUT	3.3
29	OKLAHOMA	3.2
30	TEXAS	3.2
31	ALABAMA	3.1
32	OREGON	3.1
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.1
34	NORTH CAROLINA	3.0
35	ARIZONA	3.0
36	KANSAS	2.9
37	COLORADO	2.9
38	ARKANSAS	2.9
39	WYOMING	2.9
40	DELAWARE	2.9
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.6
42	INDIANA	2.6
43	FLORIDA	2.6
44	UTAH	2.6
45	NEBRASKA	2.5
46	VIRGINIA	2.4
47	NORTH DAKOTA	2.3
48	NEVADA	1.8
49	IDAHO	1.7
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.1
	50 STATE AVG.	4.4

Table H-5
AFDC Unemployed Parent Recipients as Percent of Population
Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	1.9
2	CALIFORNIA	1.1
3	MICHIGAN	1.1
4	WISCONSIN	0.9
5	OHIO	0.9
6	WASHINGTON	0.7
7	MINNESOTA	0.7
8	MONTANA	0.5
9	ILLINOIS	0.4
10	VERMONT	0.3
11	MAINE	0.3
12	IOWA	0.3
13	MISSOURI	0.3
14	KANSAS	0.3
15	PENNSYLVANIA	0.3
16	NEBRASKA	0.3
17	HAWAII	0.2
18	OREGON	0.2
19	NEW YORK	0.2
20	NEW JERSEY	0.1
21	MASSACHUSETTS	0.1
22	CONNECTICUT	0.1
23	MARYLAND	0.1
24	RHODE ISLAND	0.1
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	<0.1
26	DELAWARE	<0.1
27	NORTH CAROLINA	<0.1

Table H-6

Maximum Monthly AFDC Benefit

January, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*FAMILY OF THREE*	*FAMILY OF FOUR*
1	ALASKA	846	940
2	CALIFORNIA	694	824
3	VERMONT	662	742
4	CONNECTICUT	649	756
5	GEORGIA	602	322
6	NEW YORK	577	687
7	MASSACHUSETTS	546	628
8	RHODE ISLAND	543	620
9	MARYLAND	539	477
10	MINNESOTA	532	621
11	WISCONSIN	517	617
12	MICHIGAN	516	623
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	506	563
14	WASHINGTON	501	589
15	LOUISIANA	453	234
16	OREGON	432	526
17	NEW JERSEY	424	488
18	PENNSYLVANIA	421	514
19	INDIANA	410	346
20	IOWA	409	476
21	MAINE	396	569
22	UTAH	387	452
23	NORTH DAKOTA	386	472
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	377	421
25	IDAHO	367	357
26	NEBRASKA	364	435
27	WYOMING	360	390
28	MONTANA	359	433
29	COLORADO	356	432
30	VIRGINIA	354	410
31	OHIO	334	413
32	DELAWARE	333	402
33	NEVADA	330	390
34	OKLAHOMA	325	403
35	HAWAII	317	725
36	ARIZONA	293	353
37	MISSOURI	289	338
38	ILLINOIS	288	414
39	FLORIDA	273	346
40	NORTH CAROLINA	272	297
41	NEW MEXICO	264	317
42	WEST VIRGINIA	249	312
43	KANSAS	228	470
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	206	248
45	ARKANSAS	204	247
46	KENTUCKY	190	285
47	TENNESSEE	184	224
48	TEXAS	184	221
49	MISSISSIPPI	120	144
50	ALABAMA	118	147
	U.S. MEDIAN	364	432

Table H-7
Maximum AFDC Benefit for Family of Four as Percent of Per Capita Income
January, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	VERMONT	54
2	ALASKA	51
3	CALIFORNIA	49
4	HAWAII	47
5	WISCONSIN	44
6	MICHIGAN	42
7	MAINE	41
8	MINNESOTA	41
9	RHODE ISLAND	41
10	NORTH DAKOTA	40
11	UTAH	40
12	WASHINGTON	39
13	NEW YORK	39
14	OREGON	39
15	MONTANA	38
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	37
17	CONNECTICUT	36
18	IOWA	36
19	PENNSYLVANIA	35
20	NEBRASKA	34
21	KANSAS	34
22	OKLAHOMA	34
23	MASSACHUSETTS	33
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32
25	WYOMING	32
26	IDAHO	31
27	WEST VIRGINIA	30
28	OHIO	29
29	COLORADO	29
30	NEW MEXICO	28
31	MARYLAND	27
32	ARIZONA	26
33	ILLINOIS	26
34	VIRGINIA	25
35	INDIANA	25
36	DELAWARE	25
37	KENTUCKY	25
38	NEVADA	24
39	NEW JERSEY	24
40	MISSOURI	24
41	GEORGIA	23
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	23
43	NORTH CAROLINA	23
44	FLORIDA	23
45	ARKANSAS	23
46	LOUISIANA	21
47	TENNESSEE	18
48	TEXAS	17
49	MISSISSIPPI	14
50	ALABAMA	13
	NAT'L AVG.	29

Table H-8

Cost Per Case of Administering AFDC Program

Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	OREGON	1,313
2	NEW YORK	1,243
3	CONNECTICUT	997
4	DELAWARE	972
5	ALASKA	958
6	OKLAHOMA	958
7	IDAHO	933
8	MASSACHUSETTS	927
9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	917
10	VIRGINIA	839
11	NEW JERSEY	825
12	WASHINGTON	825
13	VERMONT	823
14	FLORIDA	814
15	UTAH	789
16	PENNSYLVANIA	763
17	WYOMING	746
18	NEVADA	744
19	KANSAS	739
20	NEBRASKA	729
21	MINNESOTA	700
22	RHODE ISLAND	693
23	MICHIGAN	691
24	CALIFORNIA	678
25	NORTH DAKOTA	664
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	659
27	GEORGIA	622
28	NORTH CAROLINA	601
29	MARYLAND	597
30	MAINE	568
31	INDIANA	566
32	SOUTH DAKOTA	554
33	NEW MEXICO	533
34	COLORADO	519
35	HAWAII	451
36	WISCONSIN	434
37	ARKANSAS	426
38	MONTANA	409
39	IOWA	408
40	TENNESSEE	407
41	ILLINOIS	400
42	ALABAMA	399
43	TEXAS	387
44	MISSOURI	384
45	KENTUCKY	360
46	ARIZONA	290
47	OHIO	256
48	LOUISIANA	229
49	WEST VIRGINIA	206
50	MISSISSIPPI	197
	NAT'L AVG.	646

Table H-9
AFDC Error Rates
Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	VERMONT	12.0
2	ARIZONA	10.9
3	FLORIDA	10.9
4	WEST VIRGINIA	10.0
5	TENNESSEE	9.3
6	MARYLAND	8.7
7	CALIFORNIA	8.7
8	OHIO	8.6
9	LOUISIANA	8.1
10	NEW JERSEY	7.3
11	NEW YORK	7.1
12	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.1
13	NEW MEXICO	7.0
14	TEXAS	6.7
15	ILLINOIS	6.5
16	MASSACHUSETTS	6.3
17	OREGON	6.3
18	IOWA	6.2
19	RHODE ISLAND	6.0
20	NEBRASKA	5.6
21	CONNECTICUT	5.5
22	DELAWARE	5.4
23	MICHIGAN	5.3
24	PENNSYLVANIA	5.2
25	MAINE	5.2
26	WASHINGTON	5.1
27	INDIANA	5.0
28	MISSISSIPPI	4.8
29	ALABAMA	4.8
30	MONTANA	4.7
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.6
32	WISCONSIN	4.5
33	VIRGINIA	4.5
34	MISSOURI	4.4
35	OKLAHOMA	4.4
36	GEORGIA	4.2
37	ALASKA	4.2
38	KANSAS	4.1
39	IDAHO	3.7
40	WYOMING	3.5
41	NORTH DAKOTA	3.5
42	ARKANSAS	3.4
43	UTAH	3.2
44	KENTUCKY	3.2
45	NEVADA	3.0
46	COLORADO	2.8
47	NORTH CAROLINA	2.7
48	MINNESOTA	2.7
49	HAWAII	2.6
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.7
	NAT'L AVG.	6.8

Table H-10
Food Stamp Recipients as Percent of Population
Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	18.8
2	LOUISIANA	16.5
3	WEST VIRGINIA	13.9
4	KENTUCKY	12.0
5	ALABAMA	10.6
6	TENNESSEE	10.1
7	NEW MEXICO	9.9
8	OHIO	9.8
9	TEXAS	9.6
10	ARKANSAS	9.4
11	MICHIGAN	9.4
12	ILLINOIS	8.5
13	NEW YORK	8.2
14	OKLAHOMA	8.1
15	MISSOURI	7.8
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.7
17	PENNSYLVANIA	7.6
18	OREGON	7.6
19	GEORGIA	7.5
20	ARIZONA	7.4
21	HAWAII	7.0
22	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.0
23	MONTANA	6.9
24	MAINE	6.9
25	COLORADO	6.4
26	CALIFORNIA	6.1
27	IDAHO	6.0
28	VERMONT	6.0
29	WISCONSIN	6.0
30	WASHINGTON	5.9
31	NORTH CAROLINA	5.9
32	IOWA	5.9
33	NORTH DAKOTA	5.9
34	RHODE ISLAND	5.7
35	NEBRASKA	5.7
36	WYOMING	5.7
37	MINNESOTA	5.6
38	UTAH	5.6
39	VIRGINIA	5.5
40	MASSACHUSETTS	5.3
41	MARYLAND	5.3
42	FLORIDA	5.3
43	INDIANA	5.1
44	KANSAS	5.1
45	ALASKA	4.9
46	NEW JERSEY	4.6
47	DELAWARE	4.5
48	NEVADA	3.7
49	CONNECTICUT	3.5
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.0
	NAT'L AVG.	7.6

Table H-11

Average Monthly Value of Food Stamps Per Household

Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	222.78
2	HAWAII	199.19
3	NEW MEXICO	169.44
4	TEXAS	168.73
5	LOUISIANA	164.79
6	ARIZONA	163.41
7	KENTUCKY	155.30
8	MISSISSIPPI	154.43
9	INDIANA	153.98
10	SOUTH DAKOTA	153.31
11	ILLINOIS	151.18
12	SOUTH CAROLINA	150.63
13	UTAH	150.08
14	WEST VIRGINIA	149.99
15	WYOMING	146.60
16	ALABAMA	146.52
17	FLORIDA	145.23
18	IDAHO	145.04
19	DELAWARE	142.75
20	MONTANA	140.98
21	NEW JERSEY	140.91
22	OHIO	139.68
23	GEORGIA	138.97
24	MISSOURI	138.90
25	MARYLAND	138.27
26	OREGON	137.55
27	COLORADO	135.19
28	NEVADA	134.93
29	KANSAS	134.89
30	TENNESSEE	134.87
31	WISCONSIN	131.89
32	ARKANSAS	130.96
33	OKLAHOMA	129.96
34	NORTH DAKOTA	127.42
35	VIRGINIA	124.65
36	MICHIGAN	123.28
37	NORTH CAROLINA	123.10
38	IOWA	120.76
39	NEW YORK	119.07
40	WASHINGTON	118.98
41	PENNSYLVANIA	118.64
42	NEBRASKA	116.09
43	MINNESOTA	111.74
44	RHODE ISLAND	108.80
45	MAINE	108.15
46	CONNECTICUT	101.77
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.70
48	CALIFORNIA	100.34
49	VERMONT	96.68
50	MASSACHUSETTS	94.20
	NAT'L AVG.	134.94

Table H-12

Percent Change in Purchasing Power of Combined AFDC & Food Stamp Benefit, Family of Four, No Income

1972 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MAINE	0.3
2	CALIFORNIA	-3.6
3	MISSOURI	-9.0
4	DELAWARE	-10.3
5	MISSISSIPPI	-10.8
6	MARYLAND	-11.4
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	-11.6
8	ARKANSAS	-13.0
9	FLORIDA	-13.5
10	LOUISIANA	-13.7
11	NEVADA	-14.7
12	RHODE ISLAND	-14.8
13	OKLAHOMA	-15.3
14	WEST VIRGINIA	-15.3
15	GEORGIA	-15.3
16	MONTANA	-17.3
17	CONNECTICUT	-18.3
18	NEW YORK	-18.4
19	OREGON	-19.1
20	VERMONT	-19.3
21	ARIZONA	-19.8
22	WASHINGTON	-20.0
23	WISCONSIN	-20.2
24	NORTH CAROLINA	-20.5
25	OHIO	-20.6
26	NEBRASKA	-21.1
27	NEW MEXICO	-22.3
28	IOWA	-22.3
29	UTAH	-22.4
30	TENNESSEE	-22.7
31	ALABAMA	-23.1
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-23.6
33	COLORADO	-24.3
34	INDIANA	-24.9
35	KENTUCKY	-25.0
36	WYOMING	-25.1
37	TEXAS	-25.3
38	MINNESOTA	-25.5
39	MASSACHUSETTS	-26.4
40	VIRGINIA	-29.2
41	KANSAS	-29.7
42	PENNSYLVANIA	-30.9
43	NEW JERSEY	-31.6
44	NORTH DAKOTA	-31.6
45	ILLINOIS	-32.1
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	-32.9
47	MICHIGAN	-33.8
48	IDAHO	-37.3
49	ALASKA	NA
50	HAWAII	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	-21.4

Table H-13
State Supplementation of Federal SSI Benefits Per Capita Cost
Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	CALIFORNIA	70.14
2	ALASKA	24.61
3	CONNECTICUT	22.93
4	NEW YORK	20.44
5	WISCONSIN	19.56
6	MASSACHUSETTS	19.40
7	VERMONT	14.72
8	COLORADO	12.37
9	RHODE ISLAND	10.84
10	OKLAHOMA	10.36
11	MINNESOTA	9.34
12	NORTH CAROLINA	8.98
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.73
14	MICHIGAN	7.80
15	NEW JERSEY	6.76
16	PENNSYLVANIA	6.36
17	HAWAII	6.11
18	MAINE	6.10
19	OREGON	5.47
20	ILLINOIS	4.78
21	IDAHO	4.19
22	NEBRASKA	4.07
23	WASHINGTON	3.99
24	KENTUCKY	2.81
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.79
26	VIRGINIA	2.62
27	NEVADA	2.49
28	NORTH DAKOTA	2.35
29	ALABAMA	1.93
30	MARYLAND	1.31
31	DELAWARE	1.08
32	MONTANA	1.04
33	FLORIDA	1.00
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.83
35	IOWA	0.80
36	ARIZONA	0.76
37	WYOMING	0.62
38	MISSOURI	0.60
39	UTAH	0.57
40	INDIANA	0.55
41	NEW MEXICO	0.18
42	MISSISSIPPI	0.01
43	KANSAS	0.01
44	ARKANSAS	0.01
45	LOUISIANA	0.01
46	OHIO	0.00
47	GEORGIA	0.00
48	TENNESSEE	0.00
49	TEXAS	0.00
50	WEST VIRGINIA	0.00
	50 STATE AVG.	13.31

Table H-14
Households Receiving Heating or Cooling Aid from Low Income Energy Assistance Program
Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	NEW YORK	763.5
2	CALIFORNIA	470.7
3	OHIO	365.4
4	TEXAS	354.0
5	PENNSYLVANIA	311.2
6	ILLINOIS	290.9
7	MICHIGAN	261.0
8	FLORIDA	179.3
9	NORTH CAROLINA	166.1
10	WISCONSIN	160.3
11	INDIANA	135.5
12	NEW JERSEY	128.6
13	MASSACHUSETTS	128.1
14	MISSOURI	119.9
15	VIRGINIA	112.8
16	MINNESOTA	108.3
17	IOWA	102.0
18	OKLAHOMA	88.9
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	84.8
20	GEORGIA	83.8
21	MARYLAND	80.2
22	CONNECTICUT	74.3
23	WASHINGTON	73.0
24	WEST VIRGINIA	64.9
25	COLORADO	63.0
26	ALABAMA	62.4
27	ARKANSAS	61.3
28	OREGON	61.2
29	TENNESSEE	60.3
30	MAINE	56.6
31	MISSISSIPPI	52.6
32	KENTUCKY	48.7
33	KANSAS	48.3
34	NEW MEXICO	42.8
35	UTAH	41.8
36	IDAHO	34.3
37	NEBRASKA	33.9
38	ARIZONA	29.3
39	RHODE ISLAND	23.0
40	MONTANA	22.2
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.5
42	LOUISIANA	18.0
43	NORTH DAKOTA	17.7
44	VERMONT	15.9
45	NEVADA	12.1
46	DELAWARE	11.3
47	WYOMING	10.9
48	ALASKA	8.7
49	HAWAII	6.1
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.0
	U.S. TOTAL	5,585.4

Table H-15

Child Support Enforcement Collections Per Capita

Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	MICHIGAN	65.86
2	PENNSYLVANIA	46.42
3	WISCONSIN	45.35
4	ALASKA	43.83
5	OHIO	35.99
6	NEW JERSEY	34.82
7	NEBRASKA	30.04
8	MASSACHUSETTS	28.19
9	MINNESOTA	27.87
10	MARYLAND	27.44
11	DELAWARE	26.89
12	MAINE	26.84
13	WASHINGTON	26.74
14	OREGON	23.94
15	IOWA	22.01
16	CONNECTICUT	20.81
17	MISSOURI	19.69
18	UTAH	19.39
19	IDAHO	18.84
20	NEW YORK	18.16
21	HAWAII	17.63
22	RHODE ISLAND	16.23
23	CALIFORNIA	16.14
24	VIRGINIA	15.69
25	NORTH CAROLINA	15.64
26	VERMONT	14.99
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.45
28	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.41
29	INDIANA	13.82
30	GEORGIA	13.80
31	ALABAMA	13.79
32	KENTUCKY	13.74
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	13.18
34	KANSAS	12.93
35	NORTH DAKOTA	12.73
36	TENNESSEE	11.90
37	NEVADA	11.79
38	LOUISIANA	11.66
39	WYOMING	11.37
40	FLORIDA	11.25
41	COLORADO	10.13
42	WEST VIRGINIA	9.85
43	ILLINOIS	9.68
44	ARKANSAS	9.43
45	MISSISSIPPI	9.27
46	MONTANA	8.68
47	OKLAHOMA	8.10
48	NEW MEXICO	7.98
49	TEXAS	7.10
50	ARIZONA	6.78
	NAT'L AVG.	21.19

Table H-16
Child Support Collections per Dollar of Administrative Costs
Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	PENNSYLVANIA	8.97
2	MICHIGAN	8.58
3	WISCONSIN	6.18
4	OHIO	6.08
5	IOWA	5.68
6	INDIANA	5.33
7	NEBRASKA	4.70
8	MISSOURI	4.46
9	OREGON	4.44
10	MAINE	4.15
11	MONTANA	4.12
12	ALASKA	4.05
13	IDAHO	3.98
14	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.96
15	NEW JERSEY	3.80
16	RHODE ISLAND	3.68
17	MINNESOTA	3.65
18	HAWAII	3.63
19	TENNESSEE	3.56
20	ARKANSAS	3.39
21	WYOMING	3.38
22	MARYLAND	3.36
23	NORTH DAKOTA	3.36
24	MASSACHUSETTS	3.24
25	NORTH CAROLINA	3.20
26	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.20
27	GEORGIA	3.06
28	VIRGINIA	3.03
29	DELAWARE	3.02
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.01
31	WEST VIRGINIA	2.95
32	VERMONT	2.93
33	UTAH	2.93
34	LOUISIANA	2.84
35	ILLINOIS	2.77
36	CONNECTICUT	2.76
37	CALIFORNIA	2.66
38	WASHINGTON	2.66
39	TEXAS	2.65
40	KENTUCKY	2.63
41	FLORIDA	2.58
42	ALABAMA	2.46
43	NEW YORK	2.36
44	OKLAHOMA	2.27
45	MISSISSIPPI	2.23
46	NEVADA	2.22
47	COLORADO	2.21
48	KANSAS	1.99
49	NEW MEXICO	1.94
50	ARIZONA	1.83
	NAT'L AVG.	3.80

Table H-17

State & Local Welfare Full-Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW YORK	36
2	ALASKA	33
3	NEW HAMPSHIRE	31
4	WISCONSIN	27
5	MINNESOTA	26
6	MONTANA	26
7	NEBRASKA	25
8	PENNSYLVANIA	23
9	OKLAHOMA	23
10	OHIO	22
11	NEW JERSEY	21
12	VERMONT	21
13	CONNECTICUT	19
14	IOWA	19
15	MARYLAND	18
16	NORTH DAKOTA	18
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	18
18	KANSAS	18
19	MAINE	18
20	RHODE ISLAND	17
21	ILLINOIS	17
22	MASSACHUSETTS	17
23	TENNESSEE	17
24	NORTH CAROLINA	17
25	MISSOURI	17
26	KENTUCKY	17
27	MICHIGAN	17
28	DELAWARE	15
29	COLORADO	15
30	CALIFORNIA	15
31	OREGON	15
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	15
33	VIRGINIA	14
34	WYOMING	14
35	ARKANSAS	14
36	UTAH	14
37	INDIANA	14
38	NEW MEXICO	13
39	WEST VIRGINIA	13
40	LOUISIANA	13
41	MISSISSIPPI	13
42	ALABAMA	12
43	GEORGIA	11
44	ARIZONA	11
45	WASHINGTON	11
46	TEXAS	11
47	FLORIDA	10
48	NEVADA	10
49	HAWAII	10
50	IDAHO	8
	NAT'L AVG.	18

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION I: HEALTH

Most background data on individual health, such as the number of people whose activities are limited by their health and total spending on health care, are obtained through surveys that don't provide a reliable basis for state-by-state statistics. High quality state data are available when health events, like birth and death, create "vital statistics," which are maintained by state governments and collected by the National Center for Health Statistics, which provides one-stop shopping for most health data. Often these data are packaged in useful ways for considering state policies by private organizations such as the Children's Defense Fund. Working with health statistics presents difficult problems because many indicators of health are closely related to population characteristics that aren't readily controllable by government action. For example, high accidental death rates (I-8) appear in states with a younger-than-average population and high infant mortality rates (I-4) appear in states with a poorer-than-average population. Because they are licensed, it is easier to find statistics on health care providers, like physicians and hospitals, than on health care problems or health care consumers.

Data on public programs for health care for the poor are maintained by the states that, with their local agencies, administer them. These data are collected by administering agencies of the Department of Health and Human Services and made available through the National Center, the House Ways and Means Committee, and private groups.

By far the most extensive state program providing health care for low-income persons is Medicaid. The number of recipients (I-15) depends upon the economic condition's of a state's population, state (AFDC) and federal (SSI) decisions on who is eligible for welfare cash payments because such people are automatically eligible for Medicaid, and state decisions on the family income thresholds to be used to admit others to the rolls. Spending per case depends upon the decisions on types of treatment followed by health professionals, which vary among regions, the types of optional services which each state elects to cover, and the amount of reimbursements each state elects to pay for different forms of treatment. Total costs of Medicaid in state budgets reflect these factors, the number of persons participating in the program, and the percentage of costs paid by federal aid.

Total state and local health costs measured by available statistics include public health programs, like vaccinations and health education, Medicaid, the costs of state and local government hospitals and clinics, and subsidies provided by state and local governments to providers of health care. State health care bills are much higher than these costs because states purchase health care for the residents of state mental institutions and prisons and state employees and their dependents covered by health insurance plans. The costs of care provided through these mechanisms appear in the statistics as private health care expenditures.

Table I-1
Average Life Expectancy
Births in 1979 - 1981

RANK	*STATE*	*YEARS*
1	HAWAII	77.0
2	MINNESOTA	76.2
3	IOWA	75.8
4	UTAH	75.8
5	NORTH DAKOTA	75.7
6	NEBRASKA	75.5
7	WISCONSIN	75.4
8	COLORADO	75.3
9	KANSAS	75.3
10	IDAHO	75.2
11	CONNECTICUT	75.1
12	WASHINGTON	75.1
13	MASSACHUSETTS	75.0
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	75.0
15	OREGON	75.0
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	75.0
17	RHODE ISLAND	74.8
18	VERMONT	74.8
19	CALIFORNIA	74.6
20	MAINE	74.6
21	ARIZONA	74.3
22	FLORIDA	74.0
23	NEW JERSEY	74.0
24	NEW MEXICO	74.0
25	MONTANA	73.9
26	INDIANA	73.8
27	MISSOURI	73.8
28	WYOMING	73.8
29	ARKANSAS	73.7
30	MICHIGAN	73.7
31	NEW YORK	73.7
32	OKLAHOMA	73.7
33	PENNSYLVANIA	73.6
34	TEXAS	73.6
35	OHIO	73.5
36	ILLINOIS	73.4
37	VIRGINIA	73.4
38	MARYLAND	73.3
39	TENNESSEE	73.3
40	DELAWARE	73.2
41	KENTUCKY	73.1
42	NORTH CAROLINA	73.0
43	WEST VIRGINIA	72.8
44	NEVADA	72.6
45	ALABAMA	72.5
46	ALASKA	72.2
47	GEORGIA	72.2
48	MISSISSIPPI	72.0
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	71.8
50	LOUISIANA	71.7
	NAT'L AVG.	73.9

Table I-2
Percent of Women of Childbearing Age Giving Birth
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	UTAH	9.2
2	ALASKA	8.6
3	ARIZONA	8.2
4	CALIFORNIA	7.9
5	NEW MEXICO	7.6
6	TEXAS	7.5
7	HAWAII	7.4
8	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.1
9	NEVADA	7.1
10	FLORIDA	7.0
11	LOUISIANA	7.0
12	MISSISSIPPI	6.9
13	KANSAS	6.8
14	IDAHO	6.8
15	GEORGIA	6.8
16	NORTH DAKOTA	6.7
17	ILLINOIS	6.7
18	MARYLAND	6.6
19	NEW YORK	6.6
20	MINNESOTA	6.5
21	NEBRASKA	6.5
22	ARKANSAS	6.5
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.5
24	DELAWARE	6.5
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.5
26	NEW JERSEY	6.5
27	MISSOURI	6.4
28	WASHINGTON	6.4
29	COLORADO	6.4
30	MONTANA	6.4
31	OKLAHOMA	6.3
32	CONNECTICUT	6.3
33	OHIO	6.3
34	MICHIGAN	6.3
35	WISCONSIN	6.3
36	NORTH CAROLINA	6.3
37	ALABAMA	6.2
38	VIRGINIA	6.2
39	INDIANA	6.2
40	MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
41	MAINE	6.1
42	RHODE ISLAND	6.1
43	PENNSYLVANIA	6.0
44	TENNESSEE	6.0
45	WYOMING	6.0
46	OREGON	6.0
47	IOWA	5.9
48	VERMONT	5.8
49	KENTUCKY	5.8
50	WEST VIRGINIA	5.0
	NAT'L AVG.	6.7

Table I-3

Legal Abortions per 1,000 live Births

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	CALIFORNIA	650
2	NEW YORK	585
3	RHODE ISLAND	563
4	MASSACHUSETTS	464
5	CONNECTICUT	443
6	VERMONT	422
7	DELAWARE	416
8	NEVADA	410
9	WASHINGTON	403
10	NORTH CAROLINA	374
11	VIRGINIA	374
12	ILLINOIS	349
13	GEORGIA	339
14	TENNESSEE	331
15	MARYLAND	329
16	PENNSYLVANIA	322
17	HAWAII	312
18	NEW JERSEY	308
19	MICHIGAN	304
20	FLORIDA	300
21	OREGON	289
22	NEW HAMPSHIRE	282
23	TEXAS	279
24	MAINE	264
25	MINNESOTA	264
26	ALABAMA	261
27	MONTANA	259
28	COLORADO	257
29	MISSOURI	253
30	NORTH DAKOTA	246
31	WISCONSIN	243
32	ARIZONA	239
33	NEBRASKA	236
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	235
35	OHIO	224
36	LOUISIANA	206
37	ARKANSAS	187
38	INDIANA	187
39	IOWA	179
40	NEW MEXICO	170
41	KANSAS	152
42	WEST VIRGINIA	145
43	ALASKA	144
44	OKLAHOMA	127
45	IDAHO	126
46	UTAH	122
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	117
48	MISSISSIPPI	108
49	KENTUCKY	75
50	WYOMING	47
	NAT'L AVG.	354

Table I-4

Infant Mortality, Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*RATE*
1	GEORGIA	12.6
2	NORTH CAROLINA	12.5
3	MISSISSIPPI	12.3
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.3
5	ALABAMA	12.1
6	DELAWARE	11.8
7	ALASKA	11.6
8	ILLINOIS	11.3
9	MARYLAND	11.3
10	MICHIGAN	11.1
11	INDIANA	11.0
12	LOUISIANA	11.0
13	NEW YORK	10.8
14	TENNESSEE	10.8
15	ARKANSAS	10.7
16	KENTUCKY	10.7
17	FLORIDA	10.6
18	NORTH DAKOTA	10.5
19	VIRGINIA	10.4
20	MISSOURI	10.1
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.1
22	NEW MEXICO	10.0
23	NEW JERSEY	9.9
24	PENNSYLVANIA	9.9
25	ARIZONA	9.7
26	OHIO	9.7
27	COLORADO	9.6
28	NEBRASKA	9.0
29	OKLAHOMA	9.0
30	TEXAS	9.0
31	WASHINGTON	9.0
32	WEST VIRGINIA	9.0
33	CONNECTICUT	8.9
34	WYOMING	8.9
35	IDAHO	8.8
36	IOWA	8.7
37	MONTANA	8.7
38	CALIFORNIA	8.6
39	OREGON	8.6
40	NEVADA	8.4
41	WISCONSIN	8.4
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.3
43	RHODE ISLAND	8.2
44	KANSAS	8.0
45	UTAH	8.0
46	MAINE	7.9
47	MASSACHUSETTS	7.9
48	MINNESOTA	7.8
49	HAWAII	7.2
50	VERMONT	6.8
	NAT'L AVG.	10.0

Table I-5

Percent of Births That Were Low Birthweight and Percent of Mothers Who Received Late or No Prenatal Care

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*LOW BIRTHWEIGHT*	*LATE OR NO PRENATAL CARE*
1	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.0	10.1
2	LOUISIANA	8.8	6.9
3	MISSISSIPPI	8.7	4.1
4	GEORGIA	8.4	6.9
5	ARKANSAS	8.2	7.3
6	MARYLAND	8.1	4.2
7	ALABAMA	8.0	6.4
8	NORTH CAROLINA	8.0	5.6
9	TENNESSEE	7.9	5.2
10	COLORADO	7.8	5.3
11	NEW YORK	7.8	6.9
12	FLORIDA	7.7	8.2
13	ILLINOIS	7.5	5.1
14	NEVADA	7.5	9.4
15	DELAWARE	7.4	4.1
16	MICHIGAN	7.3	3.7
17	NEW MEXICO	7.2	16.1
18	NEW JERSEY	7.0	5.4
19	VIRGINIA	7.0	4.2
20	WYOMING	7.0	4.6
21	HAWAII	6.9	5.4
22	OHIO	6.9	3.8
23	PENNSYLVANIA	6.9	5.7
24	MISSOURI	6.8	4.4
25	TEXAS	6.8	11.5
26	CONNECTICUT	6.7	3.9
27	KENTUCKY	6.7	5.0
28	INDIANA	6.6	4.9
29	OKLAHOMA	6.5	6.3
30	WEST VIRGINIA	6.4	5.9
31	ARIZONA	6.2	10.2
32	KANSAS	6.1	3.8
33	CALIFORNIA	6.0	6.1
34	MASSACHUSETTS	6.0	3.1
35	MONTANA	6.0	5.1
36	RHODE ISLAND	6.0	3.0
37	UTAH	5.7	2.8
38	NEBRASKA	5.5	3.2
39	IOWA	5.4	2.5
40	WISCONSIN	5.4	3.3
41	WASHINGTON	5.3	5.0
42	OREGON	5.2	6.4
43	IDAHO	5.1	5.6
44	ALASKA	5.0	4.0
45	MINNESOTA	5.0	4.4
46	VERMONT	5.0	3.7
47	MAINE	4.9	2.8
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.8	3.0
49	NORTH DAKOTA	4.8	2.8
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.7	5.8
	NAT'L AVG.	6.9	6.1

Table I-6
Percent of All Births to Mothers Under 20
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	20.7
2	ARKANSAS	18.9
3	ALABAMA	17.4
4	KENTUCKY	17.3
5	TENNESSEE	17.2
6	WEST VIRGINIA	16.9
7	LOUISIANA	16.8
8	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.8
9	GEORGIA	16.5
10	NORTH CAROLINA	16.0
11	OKLAHOMA	16.0
12	NEW MEXICO	15.7
13	TEXAS	15.2
14	INDIANA	14.1
15	ARIZONA	13.8
16	FLORIDA	13.7
17	MISSOURI	13.7
18	OHIO	13.5
19	DELAWARE	12.8
20	ILLINOIS	12.5
21	MICHIGAN	12.5
22	NEVADA	12.5
23	WYOMING	12.0
24	IDAHO	11.6
25	KANSAS	11.4
26	OREGON	11.4
27	MARYLAND	11.2
28	VIRGINIA	11.2
29	CALIFORNIA	11.1
30	MAINE	10.9
31	PENNSYLVANIA	10.9
32	COLORADO	10.7
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.6
34	WASHINGTON	10.6
35	RHODE ISLAND	10.3
36	MONTANA	9.9
37	WISCONSIN	9.8
38	HAWAII	9.4
39	NEW YORK	9.4
40	ALASKA	9.3
41	IOWA	9.3
42	NEBRASKA	9.3
43	UTAH	9.3
44	NEW JERSEY	8.9
45	VERMONT	8.9
46	CONNECTICUT	8.6
47	MASSACHUSETTS	8.2
48	NORTH DAKOTA	7.6
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.5
50	MINNESOTA	7.3
	NAT'L AVG.	12.5

Table I-7

Death Rates by Major Cause Per 100,000 Resident Population

1986

STATE	*DISEASES OF THE HEART*	*MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS*	*CEREB.-VASC. DISEASES*	*PULMONARY DISEASES*
ALABAMA	319.7	201.9	73.9	33.2
ALASKA	89.1	83.1	16.0	11.7
ARIZONA	248.2	177.7	43.9	42.6
ARKANSAS	383.5	214.1	83.9	32.4
CALIFORNIA	252.6	172.1	55.9	31.4
COLORADO	197.7	133.4	40.1	34.9
CONNECTICUT	326.3	214.5	57.6	27.2
DELAWARE	325.6	210.7	43.1	29.4
FLORIDA	385.3	249.4	74.3	41.5
GEORGIA	275.1	168.6	68.3	28.2
HAWAII	179.1	133.2	37.9	17.0
IDAHO	239.1	158.8	59.3	37.2
ILLINOIS	347.2	199.3	61.4	29.6
INDIANA	332.7	202.5	71.2	35.9
IOWA	362.9	205.6	78.2	36.8
KANSAS	328.8	190.8	69.5	36.7
KENTUCKY	343.6	202.8	70.6	41.5
LOUISIANA	283.2	179.1	57.3	22.5
MAINE	358.4	226.7	65.5	44.5
MARYLAND	295.0	202.0	51.8	26.9
MASSACHUSETTS	355.2	242.2	64.5	33.0
MICHIGAN	342.5	189.6	59.4	31.5
MINNESOTA	288.0	182.1	73.7	27.5
MISSISSIPPI	337.3	190.0	72.9	26.4
MISSOURI	358.6	213.7	71.3	37.4
MONTANA	269.4	179.1	60.5	42.5
NEBRASKA	333.7	196.9	73.7	31.7
NEVADA	254.4	183.7	43.3	39.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	302.9	200.3	57.2	32.3
NEW JERSEY	361.6	224.2	58.1	28.3
NEW MEXICO	193.4	140.7	38.3	34.6
NEW YORK	388.2	216.0	56.4	30.3
NORTH CAROLINA	306.2	183.1	70.9	28.8
NORTH DAKOTA	278.5	177.3	59.6	27.7
OHIO	356.8	211.7	64.1	35.0
OKLAHOMA	331.4	193.2	74.4	31.5
OREGON	290.7	194.7	70.8	39.8
PENNSYLVANIA	405.2	236.5	67.1	35.9
RHODE ISLAND	391.1	239.1	64.3	36.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	292.8	171.0	72.4	25.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	353.4	203.2	75.6	31.4
TENNESSEE	303.6	197.7	74.9	34.6
TEXAS	239.8	147.5	49.6	22.0
UTAH	177.6	98.4	39.1	21.8
VERMONT	322.0	197.0	59.1	36.8
VIRGINIA	276.0	186.9	61.3	28.1
WASHINGTON	260.3	177.2	57.4	37.8
WEST VIRGINIA	403.6	224.8	70.9	45.4
WISCONSIN	336.3	196.7	69.4	28.5
WYOMING	195.3	127.2	39.1	34.9
NAT'L AVG.	317.5	194.7	62.1	31.8

Table I-8

Accidental Death Rates, Deaths per 100,000 Population

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*RATE*
1	ALASKA	67.4
2	NEW MEXICO	59.5
3	MISSISSIPPI	55.7
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	55.4
5	MONTANA	55.0
6	ARKANSAS	53.4
7	ALABAMA	53.1
8	TENNESSEE	52.0
9	ARIZONA	50.1
10	NORTH CAROLINA	50.1
11	GEORGIA	49.0
12	WEST VIRGINIA	48.6
13	NEVADA	48.5
14	WYOMING	46.9
15	OREGON	45.8
16	KENTUCKY	45.6
17	VERMONT	45.3
18	FLORIDA	44.5
19	IDAHO	44.2
20	SOUTH DAKOTA	44.1
21	MISSOURI	43.3
22	LOUISIANA	41.8
23	DELAWARE	41.5
24	NEBRASKA	41.4
25	KANSAS	40.3
26	COLORADO	39.6
27	OKLAHOMA	39.5
28	INDIANA	38.8
29	TEXAS	38.6
30	VIRGINIA	38.6
31	CALIFORNIA	38.1
32	WASHINGTON	37.9
33	PENNSYLVANIA	37.8
34	MAINE	36.8
35	IOWA	36.7
36	UTAH	36.1
37	MARYLAND	35.6
38	NORTH DAKOTA	35.5
39	MICHIGAN	34.6
40	MINNESOTA	34.5
41	WISCONSIN	34.3
42	OHIO	32.9
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.0
44	NEW YORK	32.0
45	RHODE ISLAND	31.8
46	HAWAII	31.1
47	ILLINOIS	31.0
48	NEW JERSEY	30.1
49	CONNECTICUT	29.8
50	MASSACHUSETTS	29.3
	NAT'L AVG.	39.0

Table I-9

Death Rates for Suicide & Homicide Per 100,000 Population

1986

STATE	*SUICIDE*	*HOMICIDE*
ALABAMA	12.4	11.4
ALASKA	14.8	8.3
ARIZONA	19.3	10.1
ARKANSAS	13.5	9.7
CALIFORNIA	14.7	11.6
COLORADO	17.6	7.3
CONNECTICUT	9.6	4.7
DELAWARE	13.3	5.7
FLORIDA	16.0	12.4
GEORGIA	13.0	12.8
HAWAII	10.0	5.2
IDAHO	17.7	3.7
ILLINOIS	11.0	9.9
INDIANA	11.7	5.5
IOWA	12.9	2.2
KANSAS	13.6	5.0
KENTUCKY	14.2	7.1
LOUISIANA	14.2	13.8
MAINE	11.1	1.8
MARYLAND	12.2	9.5
MASSACHUSETTS	9.2	3.8
MICHIGAN	12.3	12.2
MINNESOTA	12.8	2.6
MISSISSIPPI	11.1	13.1
MISSOURI	14.2	9.8
MONTANA	21.7	5.0
NEBRASKA	14.3	3.2
NEVADA	24.1	12.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.0	2.2
NEW JERSEY	7.6	5.3
NEW MEXICO	19.4	13.6
NEW YORK	7.6	10.7
NORTH CAROLINA	12.2	9.3
NORTH DAKOTA	10.8	1.3
OHIO	11.6	5.2
OKLAHOMA	14.6	9.1
OREGON	16.7	6.5
PENNSYLVANIA	12.2	5.6
RHODE ISLAND	10.2	4.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	11.4	9.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	14.3	4.2
TENNESSEE	12.9	10.8
TEXAS	13.5	14.1
UTAH	14.7	3.3
VERMONT	14.0	3.0
VIRGINIA	14.1	7.8
WASHINGTON	15.3	5.2
WEST VIRGINIA	14.2	6.2
WISCONSIN	12.5	3.5
WYOMING	19.1	5.5
NAT'L AVG.	12.8	9.0

Table I-10

Number of AIDS Cases Reported, Cumulative Total & Percent Distribution

June, 1981 - December, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*	*% OF CUM. TOTAL*
1	NEW YORK	34,496	22.1
2	CALIFORNIA	30,674	19.7
3	FLORIDA	13,993	9.0
4	TEXAS	11,431	7.3
5	NEW JERSEY	10,371	6.6
6	ILLINOIS	4,728	3.0
7	PENNSYLVANIA	4,437	2.8
8	GEORGIA	4,270	2.7
9	MASSACHUSETTS	3,342	2.1
10	MARYLAND	3,143	2.0
11	OHIO	2,299	1.5
12	LOUISIANA	2,290	1.5
13	WASHINGTON	2,159	1.4
14	VIRGINIA	2,053	1.3
15	MICHIGAN	2,005	1.3
16	CONNECTICUT	1,868	1.2
17	MISSOURI	1,833	1.2
18	NORTH CAROLINA	1,664	1.1
19	COLORADO	1,[illegible]94	1.0
20	ARIZONA	1,298	0.8
21	TENNESSEE	1,107	0.7
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,044	0.7
23	OREGON	1,019	0.7
24	INDIANA	1,017	0.7
25	ALABAMA	894	0.6
26	MINNESOTA	831	0.5
27	OKLAHOMA	710	0.5
28	MISSISSIPPI	660	0.4
29	NEVADA	633	0.4
30	HAWAII	629	0.4
31	WISCONSIN	627	0.4
32	KENTUCKY	505	0.3
33	ARKANSAS	455	0.3
34	KANSAS	445	0.3
35	RHODE ISLAND	382	0.2
36	NEW MEXICO	349	0.2
37	UTAH	339	0.2
38	DELAWARE	314	0.2
39	IOWA	232	0.1
40	MAINE	221	0.1
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	195	0.1
42	NEBRASKA	186	0.1
43	WEST VIRGINIA	179	0.1
44	ALASKA	99	0.1
45	IDAHO	79	0.1
46	VERMONT	78	0.0
47	MONTANA	56	0.0
48	WYOMING	34	0.0
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	25	0.0
50	NORTH DAKOTA	20	0.0
	U.S. TOTAL	156,024	100.0

Table I-11
Physicians Per 100,000 Population
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MARYLAND	325
2	MASSACHUSETTS	322
3	NEW YORK	307
4	CONNECTICUT	293
5	RHODE ISLAND	244
6	VERMONT	244
7	CALIFORNIA	242
8	NEW JERSEY	234
9	PENNSYLVANIA	227
10	HAWAII	225
11	MINNESOTA	212
12	ILLINOIS	210
13	WASHINGTON	206
14	VIRGINIA	204
15	FLORIDA	203
16	COLORADO	202
17	OREGON	196
18	ARIZONA	191
19	DELAWARE	191
20	OHIO	191
21	MISSOURI	190
22	TENNESSEE	187
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	186
24	LOUISIANA	184
25	WISCONSIN	181
26	MICHIGAN	180
27	NORTH CAROLINA	179
28	UTAH	177
29	MAINE	173
30	NEW MEXICO	173
31	KANSAS	169
32	TEXAS	169
33	NEBRASKA	168
34	GEORGIA	167
35	NORTH DAKOTA	167
36	WEST VIRGINIA	164
37	KENTUCKY	161
38	NEVADA	158
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	156
40	ALABAMA	151
41	INDIANA	151
42	MONTANA	150
43	IOWA	145
44	OKLAHOMA	145
45	ARKANSAS	144
46	ALASKA	138
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	138
48	WYOMING	134
49	MISSISSIPPI	125
50	IDAHO	120
	NAT'L AVG.	210

Table I-12
Community Hospital Beds Per 1,000 Population
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NORTH DAKOTA	7.0
2	NEBRASKA	5.8
3	MONTANA	5.6
4	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.6
5	MISSISSIPPI	5.4
6	IOWA	5.2
7	MISSOURI	4.9
8	MINNESOTA	4.8
9	TENNESSEE	4.8
10	WYOMING	4.8
11	KANSAS	4.7
12	WEST VIRGINIA	4.7
13	ALABAMA	4.6
14	ARKANSAS	4.5
15	LOUISIANA	4.4
16	PENNSYLVANIA	4.4
17	ILLINOIS	4.3
18	KENTUCKY	4.3
19	FLORIDA	4.2
20	NEW YORK	4.2
21	OHIO	4.2
22	GEORGIA	4.1
23	INDIANA	4.1
24	MASSACHUSETTS	4.0
25	OKLAHOMA	4.0
26	WISCONSIN	4.0
27	MAINE	3.9
28	MICHIGAN	3.8
29	NEW JERSEY	3.7
30	TEXAS	3.7
31	VIRGINIA	3.5
32	NORTH CAROLINA	3.4
33	COLORADO	3.3
34	RHODE ISLAND	3.3
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.3
36	IDAHO	3.2
37	NEVADA	3.2
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.2
39	DELAWARE	3.1
40	VERMONT	3.1
41	CONNECTICUT	3.0
42	ARIZONA	2.9
43	CALIFORNIA	2.9
44	MARYLAND	2.9
45	OREGON	2.9
46	NEW MEXICO	2.8
47	HAWAII	2.7
48	UTAH	2.7
49	WASHINGTON	2.7
50	ALASKA	2.4
	NAT'L AVG.	3.9

Table I-13
Nursing Home Beds Per 1,000 Population Aged 65 and Over
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	IOWA	84.4
2	MINNESOTA	84.3
3	NEBRASKA	83.6
4	WISCONSIN	80.5
5	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.0
6	KANSAS	77.1
7	NORTH DAKOTA	77.1
8	LOUISIANA	76.2
9	OKLAHOMA	73.9
10	MISSOURI	72.3
11	INDIANA	71.9
12	RHODE ISLAND	69.9
13	ILLINOIS	69.8
14	TEXAS	66.8
15	CONNECTICUT	65.4
16	MASSACHUSETTS	64.4
17	ARKANSAS	63.7
18	COLORADO	62.6
19	OHIO	62.5
20	MAINE	62.1
21	WASHINGTON	61.6
22	ALASKA	60.1
23	KENTUCKY	58.9
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	58.7
25	WYOMING	53.5
26	GEORGIA	52.2
27	PENNSYLVANIA	52.2
28	MARYLAND	51.6
29	MICHIGAN	51.6
30	CALIFORNIA	50.3
31	NEW YORK	50.0
32	VIRGINIA	48.9
33	MONTANA	48.5
34	TENNESSEE	48.5
35	VERMONT	48.2
36	OREGON	48.1
37	IDAHO	46.8
38	NORTH CAROLINA	46.6
39	DELAWARE	46.5
40	UTAH	45.1
41	ALABAMA	43.8
42	MISSISSIPPI	42.7
43	NEW JERSEY	39.8
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.6
45	NEW MEXICO	34.1
46	WEST VIRGINIA	33.3
47	ARIZONA	31.1
48	FLORIDA	30.6
49	NEVADA	30.5
50	HAWAII	15.8
	NAT'L AVG.	55.5

Table I-14

Percent of Those Eligible for the Women Infant & Children (WIC) Program Who Were Served

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	VERMONT	78.4
2	CONNECTICUT	71.3
3	WYOMING	69.7
4	MISSISSIPPI	66.7
5	NEVADA	64.7
6	MICHIGAN	62.0
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	60.7
8	OHIO	60.3
9	GEORGIA	59.5
10	WISCONSIN	58.1
11	LOUISIANA	57.9
12	COLORADO	57.2
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	57.2
14	RHODE ISLAND	57.2
15	NORTH DAKOTA	55.5
16	ARIZONA	54.9
17	TENNESSEE	53.1
18	MINNESOTA	52.8
19	NORTH CAROLINA	52.5
20	ILLINOIS	52.3
21	OREGON	51.2
22	DELAWARE	50.9
23	NEW MEXICO	50.5
24	KENTUCKY	49.6
25	PENNSYLVANIA	49.3
26	WEST VIRGINIA	49.0
27	IOWA	48.9
28	MARYLAND	47.4
29	VIRGINIA	47.0
30	FLORIDA	46.7
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	46.7
32	ALABAMA	46.5
33	NEW YORK	46.5
34	MASSACHUSETTS	45.1
35	ARKANSAS	44.6
36	MONTANA	44.6
37	MAINE	44.5
38	NEBRASKA	44.5
39	KANSAS	44.4
40	INDIANA	43.7
41	ALASKA	43.3
42	TEXAS	43.1
43	MISSOURI	42.2
44	CALIFORNIA	42.0
45	OKLAHOMA	41.9
46	UTAH	41.5
47	WASHINGTON	40.1
48	NEW JERSEY	37.9
49	IDAHO	36.4
50	HAWAII	30.9
	NAT'L AVG.	49.2

Table I-15
Medicaid Recipients as Percent of Population
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MISSISSIPPI	13.9
2	CALIFORNIA	13.0
3	NEW YORK	12.4
4	MICHIGAN	11.9
5	WEST VIRGINIA	11.7
6	KENTUCKY	11.1
7	OHIO	10.3
8	MONTANA	10.1
9	MAINE	9.9
10	RHODE ISLAND	9.8
11	LOUISIANA	9.8
12	TENNESSEE	9.7
13	MASSACHUSETTS	9.5
14	ARKANSAS	9.4
15	VERMONT	9.2
16	ILLINOIS	9.0
17	PENNSYLVANIA	9.0
18	WASHINGTON	8.7
19	GEORGIA	8.4
20	HAWAII	8.3
21	WISCONSIN	8.3
22	IOWA	8.0
23	MINNESOTA	7.8
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.5
25	OKLAHOMA	7.5
26	ALABAMA	7.4
27	MISSOURI	7.4
28	NEW MEXICO	7.0
29	NEW JERSEY	6.9
30	OREGON	6.9
31	MARYLAND	6.9
32	KANSAS	6.8
33	NORTH DAKOTA	6.6
34	NEBRASKA	6.6
35	CONNECTICUT	6.5
36	ALASKA	6.4
37	TEXAS	6.3
38	NORTH CAROLINA	6.3
39	FLORIDA	6.2
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.7
41	DELAWARE	5.6
42	COLORADO	5.5
43	VIRGINIA	5.4
44	INDIANA	5.4
45	UTAH	5.1
46	IDAHO	4.6
47	WYOMING	4.2
48	NEVADA	3.4
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.0
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	8.7

Table I-16
Medicaid Payments Per Capita
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER ($)*
1	NEW YORK	515
2	MASSACHUSETTS	348
3	RHODE ISLAND	334
4	MAINE	269
5	MINNESOTA	255
6	CONNECTICUT	254
7	NORTH DAKOTA	243
8	NEW JERSEY	223
9	OHIO	217
10	VERMONT	203
11	WISCONSIN	203
12	MICHIGAN	194
13	PENNSYLVANIA	187
14	INDIANA	186
15	CALIFORNIA	186
16	ALASKA	185
17	KENTUCKY	185
18	WASHINGTON	184
19	MARYLAND	182
20	TENNESSEE	181
21	ARKANSAS	178
22	OKLAHOMA	178
23	LOUISIANA	175
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	173
25	GEORGIA	173
26	MONTANA	169
27	IOWA	167
28	ILLINOIS	161
29	MISSISSIPPI	158
30	DELAWARE	153
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	151
32	WEST VIRGINIA	150
33	NORTH CAROLINA	147
34	NEW MEXICO	144
35	HAWAII	142
36	NEBRASKA	142
37	COLORADO	141
38	KANSAS	136
39	MISSOURI	133
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	130
41	VIRGINIA	126
42	IDAHO	123
43	OREGON	121
44	FLORIDA	121
45	TEXAS	116
46	UTAH	109
47	ALABAMA	108
48	NEVADA	90
49	WYOMING	70
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	198

Table I-17
Per Capita State & Local Spending for Health & Hospitals
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	WYOMING	514
2	NEW YORK	474
3	GEORGIA	461
4	ALABAMA	384
5	MISSISSIPPI	378
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	373
7	MASSACHUSETTS	364
8	MICHIGAN	333
9	MINNESOTA	332
10	ALASKA	326
11	LOUISIANA	318
12	IOWA	310
13	TENNESSEE	308
14	NEBRASKA	305
15	CALIFORNIA	299
16	CONNECTICUT	285
17	NORTH CAROLINA	282
18	FLORIDA	271
19	VIRGINIA	261
20	OKLAHOMA	250
21	NEW MEXICO	248
22	WASHINGTON	248
23	HAWAII	245
24	INDIANA	243
25	RHODE ISLAND	239
26	KANSAS	235
27	COLORADO	235
28	NEVADA	234
29	OHIO	229
30	MISSOURI	223
31	TEXAS	217
32	OREGON	213
33	IDAHO	212
34	UTAH	201
35	NEW JERSEY	198
36	WISCONSIN	194
37	ARKANSAS	193
38	DELAWARE	190
39	KENTUCKY	181
40	ILLINOIS	173
41	WEST VIRGINIA	166
42	MONTANA	163
43	PENNSYLVANIA	153
44	ARIZONA	147
45	MAINE	142
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	140
47	MARYLAND	136
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	134
49	NORTH DAKOTA	122
50	VERMONT	109
	NAT'L AVG.	273

Table I-18
Average Medicaid Spending per AFDC Child
Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,170
2	NEW YORK	823
3	OHIO	773
4	MARYLAND	761
5	MASSACHUSETTS	759
6	NORTH DAKOTA	758
7	INDIANA	704
8	TENNESSEE	691
9	NEBRASKA	688
10	IOWA	672
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	660
12	NEVADA	635
13	RHODE ISLAND	629
14	MINNESOTA	624
15	NEW MEXICO	624
16	COLORADO	613
17	OKLAHOMA	607
18	CONNECTICUT	602
19	WASHINGTON	598
20	MAINE	590
21	IDAHO	583
22	NEW JERSEY	582
23	PENNSYLVANIA	578
24	UTAH	578
25	NORTH CAROLINA	576
26	DELAWARE	566
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	560
28	MISSOURI	546
29	GEORGIA	538
30	ILLINOIS	530
31	ARKANSAS	525
32	WYOMING	514
33	MONTANA	506
34	LOUISIANA	502
35	FLORIDA	492
36	MICHIGAN	489
37	VERMONT	489
38	HAWAII	486
39	KENTUCKY	485
40	KANSAS	480
41	VIRGINIA	454
42	OREGON	448
43	CALIFORNIA	434
44	TEXAS	402
45	WISCONSIN	388
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	354
47	WEST VIRGINIA	345
48	MISSISSIPPI	328
49	ALABAMA	324
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	558

Table I-19
Average Spending Per Medicaid Recipient who is "Aged" SSI Recipient
Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW YORK	7,127
2	MINNESOTA	5,453
3	COLORADO	4,790
4	NORTH DAKOTA	4,671
5	MONTANA	4,350
6	NEW JERSEY	3,984
7	OHIO	3,669
8	NEBRASKA	3,590
9	UTAH	3,565
10	DELAWARE	3,381
11	INDIANA	3,339
12	ALASKA	3,176
13	MASSACHUSETTS	3,151
14	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,017
15	MARYLAND	2,890
16	ILLINOIS	2,845
17	PENNSYLVANIA	2,835
18	RHODE ISLAND	2,823
19	VIRGINIA	2,806
20	KANSAS	2,780
21	OREGON	2,643
22	IDAHO	2,632
23	WASHINGTON	2,447
24	VERMONT	2,443
25	NORTH CAROLINA	2,390
26	IOWA	2,355
27	HAWAII	2,258
28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,165
29	GEORGIA	2,148
30	TEXAS	2,118
31	FLORIDA	2,017
32	CONNECTICUT	2,003
33	WYOMING	1,889
34	NEW MEXICO	1,863
35	LOUISIANA	1,825
36	WEST VIRGINIA	1,808
37	MICHIGAN	1,740
38	OKLAHOMA	1,714
39	WISCONSIN	1,698
40	NEVADA	1,633
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,549
42	ARKANSAS	1,539
43	KENTUCKY	1,461
44	MAINE	1,422
45	TENNESSEE	1,383
46	MISSOURI	1,263
47	MISSISSIPPI	1,218
48	ALABAMA	1,200
49	CALIFORNIA	1,191
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	2,519

Table I-20
Medicare Covered Cost Per Day in Short Stay Hospitals
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	PENNSYLVANIA	1,814
2	NEVADA	1,744
3	CALIFORNIA	1,572
4	ALASKA	1,294
5	ARIZONA	1,270
6	FLORIDA	1,209
7	HAWAII	1,142
8	COLORADO	1,140
9	OREGON	1,135
10	UTAH	1,131
11	ILLINOIS	1,071
12	MICHIGAN	1,067
13	TEXAS	1,062
14	ALABAMA	1,061
15	NEW MEXICO	1,052
16	LOUISIANA	1,027
17	WASHINGTON	1,023
18	IDAHO	1,016
19	CONNECTICUT	984
20	MINNESOTA	982
21	MISSOURI	974
22	DELAWARE	958
23	WYOMING	946
24	GEORGIA	945
25	KANSAS	934
26	MONTANA	914
27	OHIO	912
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	911
29	WEST VIRGINIA	906
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	904
31	INDIANA	889
32	VIRGINIA	889
33	TENNESSEE	887
34	OKLAHOMA	880
35	NEBRASKA	878
36	KENTUCKY	869
37	NORTH DAKOTA	854
38	MASSACHUSETTS	823
39	WISCONSIN	821
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	810
41	VERMONT	809
42	NORTH CAROLINA	807
43	MAINE	802
44	IOWA	801
45	ARKANSAS	800
46	MISSISSIPPI	767
47	RHODE ISLAND	749
48	MARYLAND	735
49	NEW YORK	735
50	NEW JERSEY	637
	NAT'L AVG.	1,011

Table I-21

Percent of Nonelderly Population without Health Insurance

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW MEXICO	28.1
2	TEXAS	26.9
3	LOUISIANA	25.7
4	NEVADA	23.9
5	OKLAHOMA	23.6
6	MISSISSIPPI	22.4
7	ARKANSAS	22.3
8	FLORIDA	22.2
9	ARIZONA	21.6
10	ALASKA	20.9
11	CALIFORNIA	20.5
12	ALABAMA	19.7
13	GEORGIA	18.6
14	KENTUCKY	18.1
15	IDAHO	17.4
16	MONTANA	17.4
17	OREGON	16.9
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.0
19	WEST VIRGINIA	15.9
20	COLORADO	15.5
21	TENNESSEE	15.4
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.3
23	NORTH CAROLINA	14.8
24	VIRGINIA	14.0
25	MISSOURI	13.3
26	UTAH	13.3
27	HAWAII	13.0
28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.8
29	INDIANA	12.7
30	NEBRASKA	12.6
31	NEW YORK	12.5
32	WASHINGTON	12.2
33	ILLINOIS	11.8
34	MAINE	11.3
35	KANSAS	10.9
36	MARYLAND	10.6
37	NEW JERSEY	10.5
38	MINNESOTA	10.4
39	CONNECTICUT	10.3
40	OHIO	10.1
41	MASSACHUSETTS	9.7
42	WISCONSIN	9.7
43	PENNSYLVANIA	9.5
44	IOWA	9.0
45	MICHIGAN	8.3
46	DELAWARE	0.0
47	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
48	RHODE ISLAND	0.0
49	VERMONT	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	15.7

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION J: CRIME AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Bureau of Justice Statistics serves as the point for one-stop shopping for most statistics about crime and law enforcement. It gathers statistics itself and collects statistics from other agencies such as the FBI's uniform crime reports and the Census Bureau's special tabulations on law enforcement spending.

There are two major ways to measure the incidence of crime. The first is to survey people and ask them about how often they have been victimized by crime. These victimization studies have samples too small to permit state-by-state tabulations. The second way is to collect information on all crimes reported to the police. Because the second method omits the large number of unreported crimes, the two sets of statistics vary substantially in the picture they present — such as whether crime is becoming more or less of a problem. By the nature of the activity, statistics on such activities as illegal drug use and gambling are inherently rough estimates.

The availability of statistics determines that the major comparisons among states use the uniform crime reports definitions of crimes reported to the police, known overall as "index" crimes (J-1 & J-2), and the component crimes, such as property crimes (J-3). States maintain detailed statistics on the operations of their prisons (J-4 through J-6), though the definitions of prison capacity (J-6) reflect differing standards among the states.

Data on spending for law enforcement and corrections and on employment in those fields is part of the statistical reporting covering all state and local spending, as described in Section E.

Decisions on how the criminal justice system works are highly decentralized to local police, local prosecutors, and locally administered courts and probation agencies. States define what constitutes criminal conduct and prescribe penalties within broad ranges. Local discretion determines such matters as when suspects are arrested, whether suspects are prosecuted, what sentences are issued, whether to grant probation or parole, and whether sentences can be reduced while being served by time off for good behavior or to prevent overcrowding of prison facilities. As a result, most of the statistics on such matters aren't available on a state-by-state basis.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table J-1
Index Crimes per 10,000 Persons
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	FLORIDA	880
2	ARIZONA	806
3	TEXAS	793
4	GEORGIA	707
5	CALIFORNIA	676
6	WASHINGTON	659
7	NEW MEXICO	657
8	NEW YORK	629
9	NEVADA	627
10	HAWAII	627
11	LOUISIANA	624
12	OREGON	616
13	COLORADO	604
14	MICHIGAN	597
15	UTAH	568
16	ILLINOIS	564
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	562
18	MARYLAND	556
19	OKLAHOMA	550
20	CONNECTICUT	527
21	NEW JERSEY	527
22	NORTH CAROLINA	525
23	RHODE ISLAND	522
24	MASSACHUSETTS	514
25	MISSOURI	513
26	KANSAS	498
27	DELAWARE	487
28	ALASKA	478
29	OHIO	473
30	ALABAMA	463
31	ARKANSAS	456
32	TENNESSEE	451
33	INDIANA	444
34	MINNESOTA	438
35	VIRGINIA	421
36	WISCONSIN	416
37	NEBRASKA	409
38	VERMONT	409
39	IOWA	408
40	MONTANA	400
41	IDAHO	393
42	WYOMING	389
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	360
44	MAINE	358
45	MISSISSIPPI	352
46	PENNSYLVANIA	336
47	KENTUCKY	332
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	269
49	NORTH DAKOTA	256
50	WEST VIRGINIA	236
	NAT'L AVG.	574

Table J-2
Violent Crimes per 100,000 Persons
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*VIOLENT*	*MURDERS*	*FORCIBLE RAPE*
1	NEW YORK	1,131	12.5	29.2
2	FLORIDA	1,109	11.1	49.7
3	CALIFORNIA	978	10.9	41.2
4	MARYLAND	855	11.6	38.0
5	ILLINOIS	846	9.0	35.7
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	814	9.1	46.5
7	LOUISIANA	782	14.9	38.2
8	GEORGIA	736	12.7	48.9
9	MICHIGAN	709	10.7	71.4
10	NEW MEXICO	704	8.6	45.9
11	MASSACHUSETTS	675	4.3	31.8
12	TEXAS	659	11.9	46.8
13	MISSOURI	633	7.9	30.8
14	NEVADA	625	8.2	59.6
15	NEW JERSEY	609	5.1	31.7
16	ARIZONA	600	6.7	36.2
17	ALABAMA	591	10.2	31.0
18	DELAWARE	557	5.1	84.5
19	TENNESSEE	549	8.4	46.0
20	NORTH CAROLINA	546	8.9	29.9
21	OREGON	519	4.8	46.6
22	CONNECTICUT	512	5.9	27.5
23	ALASKA	498	8.0	52.9
24	OKLAHOMA	492	6.5	37.5
25	ARKANSAS	474	8.4	38.4
26	WASHINGTON	472	4.4	61.7
27	COLORADO	471	4.4	36.2
28	OHIO	469	6.0	44.7
29	INDIANA	407	6.3	32.3
30	KANSAS	401	5.5	36.5
31	PENNSYLVANIA	379	6.3	24.6
32	RHODE ISLAND	378	4.9	26.7
33	KENTUCKY	357	7.9	24.6
34	VIRGINIA	313	7.9	26.9
35	MISSISSIPPI	311	9.7	38.8
36	MINNESOTA	288	2.5	31.3
37	NEBRASKA	280	2.5	23.6
38	HAWAII	270	4.8	44.6
39	IOWA	266	1.9	16.2
40	UTAH	259	2.6	28.6
41	WYOMING	258	4.4	28.2
42	IDAHO	255	2.6	23.3
43	WISCONSIN	223	3.6	20.4
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	169	3.3	29.5
45	WEST VIRGINIA	147	6.5	18.7
46	MAINE	137	3.2	18.7
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	136	1.3	32.0
48	VERMONT	133	1.9	23.1
49	MONTANA	116	2.9	18.0
50	NORTH DAKOTA	63	0.6	11.8
	NAT'L AVG.	663	8.7	38.1

Table J-3
Property Crimes Per 10,000 Persons
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	FLORIDA	770
2	ARIZONA	746
3	TEXAS	727
4	GEORGIA	634
5	WASHINGTON	612
6	HAWAII	600
7	NEW MEXICO	587
8	CALIFORNIA	579
9	NEVADA	565
10	OREGON	564
11	COLORADO	557
12	LOUISIANA	546
13	UTAH	542
14	MICHIGAN	526
15	NEW YORK	516
16	OKLAHOMA	501
17	RHODE ISLAND	485
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	481
19	ILLINOIS	479
20	CONNECTICUT	476
21	NORTH CAROLINA	471
22	MARYLAND	471
23	NEW JERSEY	466
24	KANSAS	458
25	MISSOURI	449
26	MASSACHUSETTS	446
27	DELAWARE	431
28	ALASKA	428
29	OHIO	426
30	MINNESOTA	409
31	ARKANSAS	408
32	ALABAMA	404
33	INDIANA	403
34	TENNESSEE	396
35	VERMONT	396
36	WISCONSIN	394
37	VIRGINIA	390
38	MONTANA	388
39	IOWA	382
40	NEBRASKA	381
41	IDAHO	368
42	WYOMING	363
43	MAINE	345
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	343
45	MISSISSIPPI	320
46	PENNSYLVANIA	298
47	KENTUCKY	296
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	255
49	NORTH DAKOTA	250
50	WEST VIRGINIA	222
	NAT'L AVG.	508

Table J-4
Sentenced State & Federal Prisoners Per 100,000 Persons
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ALASKA	521
2	DELAWARE	500
3	NEVADA	485
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	448
5	LOUISIANA	394
6	ARIZONA	373
7	OKLAHOMA	354
8	MARYLAND	352
9	MICHIGAN	342
10	ALABAMA	338
11	GEORGIA	325
12	FLORIDA	316
13	MISSISSIPPI	302
14	CALIFORNIA	300
15	CONNECTICUT	287
16	NEW YORK	285
17	OHIO	280
18	VIRGINIA	270
19	MISSOURI	270
20	ARKANSAS	266
21	NORTH CAROLINA	266
22	NEW JERSEY	251
23	RHODE ISLAND	248
24	TEXAS	240
25	OREGON	239
26	KANSAS	224
27	KENTUCKY	222
28	HAWAII	222
29	INDIANA	221
30	COLORADO	221
31	WYOMING	216
32	TENNESSEE	215
33	ILLINOIS	212
34	NEW MEXICO	199
35	IDAHO	182
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	179
37	PENNSYLVANIA	177
38	MONTANA	169
39	VERMONT	158
40	NEBRASKA	151
41	WASHINGTON	146
42	WISCONSIN	139
43	UTAH	139
44	MASSACHUSETTS	127
45	IOWA	126
46	MAINE	119
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	105
48	WEST VIRGINIA	83
49	MINNESOTA	71
50	NORTH DAKOTA	68
	NAT'L AVG.	286

Table J-5
State Prison Admissions Per 100,000 Adults
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	FLORIDA	356
2	ALASKA	259
3	NEVADA	254
4	OKLAHOMA	235
5	NORTH CAROLINA	221
6	TEXAS	179
7	GEORGIA	178
8	SOUTH CAROLINA	174
9	ARIZONA	173
10	DELAWARE	168
11	LOUISIANA	151
12	CONNECTICUT	146
13	MARYLAND	145
14	CALIFORNIA	144
15	OHIO	143
16	ALABAMA	142
17	VIRGINIA	133
18	MISSISSIPPI	132
19	NEW YORK	128
20	OREGON	128
21	ARKANSAS	122
22	MISSOURI	122
23	INDIANA	118
24	MICHIGAN	118
25	IDAHO	106
26	NEW MEXICO	106
27	KANSAS	104
28	SOUTH DAKOTA	102
29	VERMONT	102
30	ILLINOIS	101
31	COLORADO	97
32	KENTUCKY	97
33	WYOMING	91
34	NEW JERSEY	88
35	WASHINGTON	80
36	IOWA	75
37	NEBRASKA	69
38	WISCONSIN	59
39	MAINE	57
40	RHODE ISLAND	57
41	NORTH DAKOTA	56
42	UTAH	55
43	HAWAII	54
44	MINNESOTA	53
45	MONTANA	51
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	51
47	MASSACHUSETTS	47
48	PENNSYLVANIA	45
49	WEST VIRGINIA	43
50	TENNESSEE	41
	NAT'L AVG.	144

Table J-6

Prison Population as Percent of Highest Capacity

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	184
2	MASSACHUSETTS	167
3	PENNSYLVANIA	156
4	OHIO	154
5	NEBRASKA	146
6	OKLAHOMA	145
7	VERMONT	144
8	RHODE ISLAND	137
9	INDIANA	136
10	MAINE	132
11	WYOMING	129
12	MICHIGAN	128
13	COLORADO	124
14	OREGON	120
15	IOWA	119
16	NEW JERSEY	118
17	VIRGINIA	118
18	HAWAII	115
19	ALABAMA	111
20	ILLINOIS	110
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	110
22	CONNECTICUT	107
23	DELAWARE	107
24	ALASKA	106
25	CALIFORNIA	106
26	WASHINGTON	106
27	MONTANA	104
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	104
29	KENTUCKY	103
30	GEORGIA	102
31	KANSAS	102
32	NEW MEXICO	101
33	WISCONSIN	101
34	ARIZONA	100
35	ARKANSAS	100
36	MARYLAND	100
37	MINNESOTA	100
38	NEVADA	100
39	NEW YORK	99
40	LOUISIANA	97
41	TEXAS	95
42	IDAHO	94
43	TENNESSEE	94
44	WEST VIRGINIA	94
45	NORTH CAROLINA	93
46	UTAH	93
47	MISSOURI	92
48	FLORIDA	88
49	MISSISSIPPI	83
50	NORTH DAKOTA	81
	NAT'L AVG.	163

Table J-7

Law Enforcement Spending as Percent of Total State & Local General Spending

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	9.6
2	FLORIDA	8.2
3	ARIZONA	8.0
4	CALIFORNIA	7.8
5	MARYLAND	7.6
6	NEW YORK	7.3
7	MICHIGAN	7.0
8	COLORADO	6.8
9	ILLINOIS	6.7
10	TENNESSEE	6.7
11	NEW JERSEY	6.5
12	NORTH CAROLINA	6.4
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.4
14	TEXAS	6.3
15	NEW MEXICO	6.3
16	LOUISIANA	6.3
17	GEORGIA	6.3
18	VIRGINIA	6.2
19	DELAWARE	6.2
20	MISSOURI	6.2
21	OHIO	6.0
22	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.9
23	MASSACHUSETTS	5.9
24	OREGON	5.8
25	IDAHO	5.8
26	WASHINGTON	5.7
27	UTAH	5.4
28	KANSAS	5.3
29	WISCONSIN	5.3
30	KENTUCKY	5.3
31	RHODE ISLAND	5.2
32	ALABAMA	5.2
33	HAWAII	5.2
34	CONNECTICUT	5.2
35	PENNSYLVANIA	5.0
36	OKLAHOMA	5.0
37	WYOMING	4.7
38	INDIANA	4.4
39	ARKANSAS	4.4
40	ALASKA	4.2
41	NEBRASKA	4.2
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.2
43	MAINE	4.1
44	MINNESOTA	4.0
45	MISSISSIPPI	4.0
46	MONTANA	3.9
47	IOWA	3.9
48	VERMONT	3.7
49	WEST VIRGINIA	3.0
50	NORTH DAKOTA	2.8
	NAT'L AVG.	6.4

Table J-8

Per Capita State & Local Spending on Police Protection

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	206
2	NEW YORK	174
3	NEVADA	151
4	ARIZONA	148
5	NEW JERSEY	144
6	CALIFORNIA	143
7	FLORIDA	135
8	WYOMING	135
9	MASSACHUSETTS	130
10	CONNECTICUT	129
11	MARYLAND	128
12	ILLINOIS	125
13	DELAWARE	124
14	COLORADO	121
15	MICHIGAN	118
16	WISCONSIN	113
17	NEW MEXICO	110
18	HAWAII	108
19	RHODE ISLAND	107
20	OREGON	105
21	LOUISIANA	102
22	VIRGINIA	100
23	WASHINGTON	98
24	OHIO	96
25	MINNESOTA	94
26	MISSOURI	94
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	94
28	GEORGIA	91
29	TEXAS	89
30	NORTH CAROLINA	89
31	KANSAS	82
32	UTAH	82
33	PENNSYLVANIA	81
34	TENNESSEE	80
35	IDAHO	80
36	MONTANA	76
37	VERMONT	76
38	IOWA	76
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	75
40	NEBRASKA	74
41	ALABAMA	73
42	OKLAHOMA	72
43	MAINE	70
44	KENTUCKY	68
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	67
46	INDIANA	65
47	MISSISSIPPI	61
48	NORTH DAKOTA	60
49	ARKANSAS	56
50	WEST VIRGINIA	46
	NAT'L AVG.	112

Table J-9
Per Capita State & Local Spending on Corrections
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	215
2	NEW YORK	162
3	NEVADA	146
4	CALIFORNIA	124
5	MARYLAND	110
6	ARIZONA	109
7	MICHIGAN	107
8	FLORIDA	97
9	DELAWARE	96
10	NEW JERSEY	91
11	MASSACHUSETTS	88
12	GEORGIA	83
13	COLORADO	82
14	NEW MEXICO	82
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	82
16	VIRGINIA	82
17	TENNESSEE	79
18	OREGON	78
19	TEXAS	74
20	WASHINGTON	74
21	NORTH CAROLINA	71
22	WYOMING	71
23	LOUISIANA	69
24	CONNECTICUT	68
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	68
26	HAWAII	66
27	OHIO	66
28	RHODE ISLAND	66
29	KANSAS	64
30	UTAH	64
31	KENTUCKY	61
32	IDAHO	59
33	ILLINOIS	57
34	PENNSYLVANIA	57
35	MAINE	55
36	WISCONSIN	54
37	ALABAMA	53
38	MINNESOTA	53
39	OKLAHOMA	52
40	MISSOURI	48
41	INDIANA	47
42	NEBRASKA	44
43	VERMONT	42
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	39
45	IOWA	38
46	MONTANA	38
47	ARKANSAS	34
48	MISSISSIPPI	34
49	NORTH DAKOTA	31
50	WEST VIRGINIA	25
	NAT'L AVG.	85

Table J-10

State & Local Police Protection Full-Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW JERSEY	39
2	NEVADA	38
3	NEW YORK	37
4	ILLINOIS	33
5	WYOMING	32
6	FLORIDA	32
7	MARYLAND	31
8	MASSACHUSETTS	30
9	ARIZONA	30
10	ALASKA	29
11	RHODE ISLAND	29
12	CONNECTICUT	29
13	NEW MEXICO	28
14	CALIFORNIA	28
15	HAWAII	28
16	GEORGIA	28
17	MISSOURI	27
18	OHIO	27
19	DELAWARE	27
20	COLORADO	27
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27
22	KANSAS	26
23	LOUISIANA	26
24	TEXAS	26
25	WISCONSIN	26
26	OKLAHOMA	25
27	NORTH CAROLINA	25
28	IDAHO	25
29	VIRGINIA	24
30	ALABAMA	24
31	MONTANA	24
32	PENNSYLVANIA	24
33	NEBRASKA	23
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	23
35	OREGON	23
36	TENNESSEE	23
37	INDIANA	22
38	MAINE	22
39	MICHIGAN	22
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	21
41	UTAH	21
42	WASHINGTON	21
43	IOWA	21
44	MISSISSIPPI	21
45	VERMONT	21
46	MINNESOTA	20
47	NORTH DAKOTA	20
48	ARKANSAS	20
49	KENTUCKY	19
50	WEST VIRGINIA	16
	NAT'L AVG.	27

Table J-11
State & Local Corrections Full-Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population
October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW YORK	31
2	FLORIDA	29
3	ARIZONA	25
4	ALASKA	25
5	VIRGINIA	24
6	DELAWARE	24
7	GEORGIA	23
8	MARYLAND	23
9	SOUTH CAROLINA	23
10	NEVADA	23
11	NEW MEXICO	22
12	NEW JERSEY	22
13	CALIFORNIA	21
14	TEXAS	20
15	LOUISIANA	19
16	TENNESSEE	19
17	NORTH CAROLINA	19
18	MICHIGAN	18
19	WYOMING	18
20	WASHINGTON	18
21	OREGON	16
22	MISSOURI	16
23	CONNECTICUT	16
24	OKLAHOMA	16
25	KANSAS	16
26	COLORADO	15
27	ILLINOIS	15
28	NEBRASKA	15
29	RHODE ISLAND	14
30	KENTUCKY	14
31	MONTANA	14
32	HAWAII	13
33	MISSISSIPPI	13
34	ALABAMA	13
35	INDIANA	13
36	OHIO	13
37	MASSACHUSETTS	13
38	PENNSYLVANIA	13
39	MAINE	12
40	ARKANSAS	12
41	IDAHO	11
42	WISCONSIN	11
43	VERMONT	11
44	UTAH	11
45	MINNESOTA	11
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	10
48	IOWA	10
49	NORTH DAKOTA	8
50	WEST VIRGINIA	7
	NAT'L AVG.	19

SECTION K: TRANSPORTATION

Background data in transportation include the number of licensed drivers, the number of registered vehicles, traffic accidents and fatalities, and the division of responsibility among local, state, and federal governments for highway functions. All these data are available and generally reliable for highways because they are associated with administrative activities of the states, such as registering vehicles. Measures of use, such as vehicle miles traveled, are also excellent statistics because average fuel utilization is known and fuel consumption is monitored because fuel sales are taxed. Information on movement in other transportation modes is also quite accurate because users pay for the services they receive. State-by-state data are more difficult to acquire and less meaningful for other modes, because rail, mass transit, and airways operations are often not organized along state lines. Spending and employment data are accurate for all modes. The U.S. Department of Transportation is the overall statistics collector, using statistics gathered by carriers like airlines and service providers like airport authorities and state transportation agencies.

Data on the quality of transportation services is more difficult to obtain. Inventories on the condition of physical facilities, such as the bridge data in table K-13, are developed by detailed physical inventories by state officials. Such statistics must be used carefully. For example, some bridges are classified as deficient because their lanes are too narrow, not because of structural inadequacies that might make them fail. Data on the speed of traffic movement and congestion are acquired for some modes like airline and barge travel, but much more of a problem for highways. Observations inherently apply to particular segments of roads at a particular time of the day on a particular day in a particular week. So it is difficult to generalize to other roads or time periods and not particularly meaningful to generalize to states.

The percentage of autos insured in the "shared market" is one of the few statistics that provides an unambiguous indicator of problems in state policy. The statistic measures the frequency with which the normal auto insurance underwriting mechanism has failed so that risks must be assigned to companies rather than by free choices of insurers and purchasers of insurance. Dealing with the large numbers shown on the table was the first priority of New Jersey's new governor in 1990.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table K-1

Automobile Registrations Per Licensed Driver

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	COLORADO	1.08
2	MINNESOTA	1.06
3	OHIO	1.05
4	CONNECTICUT	1.05
5	TENNESSEE	1.01
6	FLORIDA	1.00
7	HAWAII	0.98
8	IOWA	0.96
9	ALABAMA	0.94
10	MARYLAND	0.94
11	NEW JERSEY	0.92
12	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.91
13	ILLINOIS	0.89
14	VIRGINIA	0.88
15	NORTH DAKOTA	0.88
16	WASHINGTON	0.88
17	IDAHO	0.87
18	MICHIGAN	0.87
19	WYOMING	0.86
20	GEORGIA	0.86
21	NEW YORK	0.86
22	CALIFORNIA	0.85
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.85
24	NEBRASKA	0.84
25	DELAWARE	0.84
26	VERMONT	0.83
27	INDIANA	0.83
28	ARIZONA	0.83
29	RHODE ISLAND	0.82
30	OREGON	0.82
31	PENNSYLVANIA	0.82
32	KANSAS	0.82
33	NORTH CAROLINA	0.81
34	WISCONSIN	0.81
35	MAINE	0.81
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.79
37	KENTUCKY	0.79
38	MASSACHUSETTS	0.78
39	UTAH	0.77
40	MISSISSIPPI	0.77
41	LOUISIANA	0.77
42	TEXAS	0.77
43	MISSOURI	0.77
44	ALASKA	0.77
45	NEW MEXICO	0.76
46	MONTANA	0.74
47	NEVADA	0.73
48	OKLAHOMA	0.73
49	WEST VIRGINIA	0.63
50	ARKANSAS	0.54
	NAT'L AVG.	0.86

Table K-2
Licensed Drivers Per 1,000 Driving Age Population
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	OREGON	997
2	MONTANA	980
3	IDAHO	952
4	MISSISSIPPI	950
5	NEW MEXICO	949
6	WYOMING	947
7	NEW HAMPSHIRE	943
8	ARKANSAS	934
9	MAINE	931
10	OKLAHOMA	931
11	VERMONT	929
12	CONNECTICUT	926
13	NEVADA	923
14	DELAWARE	921
15	NEW JERSEY	919
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	914
17	UTAH	908
18	ALABAMA	906
19	MICHIGAN	903
20	MASSACHUSETTS	901
21	WEST VIRGINIA	900
22	TENNESSEE	896
23	GEORGIA	892
24	INDIANA	892
25	WASHINGTON	892
26	FLORIDA	891
27	ARIZONA	888
28	KANSAS	887
29	CALIFORNIA	886
30	MISSOURI	885
31	TEXAS	885
32	VIRGINIA	885
33	WISCONSIN	880
34	OHIO	877
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	877
36	NORTH CAROLINA	875
37	IOWA	870
38	NEBRASKA	864
39	NORTH DAKOTA	852
40	RHODE ISLAND	852
41	MARYLAND	847
42	COLORADO	833
43	KENTUCKY	832
44	PENNSYLVANIA	819
45	ILLINOIS	800
46	ALASKA	798
47	LOUISIANA	795
48	HAWAII	770
49	MINNESOTA	728
50	NEW YORK	723
	NAT'L AVG.	867

Table K-3

Per Capita Vehicle Miles of Travel

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	WYOMING	12,105
2	GEORGIA	11,763
3	NEW MEXICO	10,366
4	MONTANA	10,236
5	OKLAHOMA	10,185
6	VERMONT	10,168
7	INDIANA	10,047
8	ALABAMA	9,899
9	ARIZONA	9,791
10	VIRGINIA	9,731
11	MAINE	9,606
12	DELAWARE	9,578
13	TEXAS	9,388
14	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,376
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,334
16	MISSOURI	9,321
17	NORTH CAROLINA	9,264
18	TENNESSEE	9,239
19	OREGON	9,156
20	WASHINGTON	9,081
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,870
22	NORTH DAKOTA	8,862
23	WISCONSIN	8,853
24	MISSISSIPPI	8,735
25	KANSAS	8,720
26	CALIFORNIA	8,653
27	LOUISIANA	8,652
28	KENTUCKY	8,630
29	MICHIGAN	8,615
30	FLORIDA	8,593
31	MINNESOTA	8,590
32	NEBRASKA	8,554
33	ARKANSAS	8,485
34	NEVADA	8,468
35	COLORADO	8,314
36	IDAHO	8,306
37	MARYLAND	8,292
38	UTAH	8,152
39	CONNECTICUT	8,084
40	WEST VIRGINIA	8,045
41	IOWA	7,948
42	MASSACHUSETTS	7,816
43	NEW JERSEY	7,743
44	OHIO	7,740
45	ALASKA	7,376
46	ILLINOIS	6,973
47	HAWAII	6,969
48	PENNSYLVANIA	6,965
49	RHODE ISLAND	6,754
50	NEW YORK	5,909
	NAT'L AVG.	8,488

Table K-4

Interstate Travel as Percent of Total Vehicle Miles of Travel

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	UTAH	34.0
2	WYOMING	31.0
3	CONNECTICUT	30.1
4	ALASKA	28.5
5	MISSOURI	28.3
6	NEW MEXICO	27.5
7	MARYLAND	27.3
8	MASSACHUSETTS	27.3
9	OHIO	26.9
10	TENNESSEE	26.6
11	NEVADA	25.7
12	CALIFORNIA	25.4
13	VIRGINIA	24.9
14	WASHINGTON	24.4
15	ILLINOIS	24.3
16	GEORGIA	24.2
17	COLORADO	24.2
18	KENTUCKY	23.8
19	OREGON	23.7
20	IDAHO	23.4
21	WEST VIRGINIA	23.3
22	MONTANA	23.0
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	22.9
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	22.3
25	TEXAS	20.7
26	OKLAHOMA	20.5
27	MICHIGAN	20.4
28	VERMONT	20.4
29	IOWA	20.4
30	ARKANSAS	20.3
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.2
32	LOUISIANA	20.2
33	ARIZONA	19.8
34	KANSAS	19.4
35	MINNESOTA	19.4
36	ALABAMA	18.6
37	RHODE ISLAND	18.6
38	INDIANA	18.5
39	MAINE	18.5
40	NEW YORK	18.2
41	NORTH DAKOTA	18.0
42	NEBRASKA	17.9
43	NEW JERSEY	17.5
44	PENNSYLVANIA	17.5
45	HAWAII	16.9
46	FLORIDA	16.7
47	MISSISSIPPI	16.6
48	NORTH CAROLINA	15.5
49	WISCONSIN	14.4
50	DELAWARE	14.4
	NAT'L AVG.	21.9

Table K-5
Traffic Deaths per 100 Million Vehicle Miles
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW MEXICO	3.5
2	ARKANSAS	3.3
3	MISSISSIPPI	3.3
4	NEVADA	3.3
5	WEST VIRGINIA	3.3
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.2
7	FLORIDA	2.8
8	IDAHO	2.8
9	ARIZONA	2.6
10	GEORGIA	2.5
11	NORTH CAROLINA	2.5
12	OREGON	2.5
13	ALABAMA	2.4
14	KENTUCKY	2.4
15	LOUISIANA	2.4
16	UTAH	2.4
17	ALASKA	2.3
18	IOWA	2.3
19	MISSOURI	2.3
20	MONTANA	2.3
21	PENNSYLVANIA	2.3
22	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.3
23	TENNESSEE	2.3
24	WYOMING	2.3
25	ILLINOIS	2.2
26	NEBRASKA	2.2
27	TEXAS	2.2
28	CALIFORNIA	2.1
29	KANSAS	2.1
30	MICHIGAN	2.1
31	NEW YORK	2.1
32	OHIO	2.1
33	VERMONT	2.1
34	MARYLAND	2.0
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.0
36	OKLAHOMA	2.0
37	COLORADO	1.9
38	HAWAII	1.9
39	INDIANA	1.9
40	WISCONSIN	1.9
41	DELAWARE	1.8
42	WASHINGTON	1.8
43	MAINE	1.7
44	MASSACHUSETTS	1.7
45	RHODE ISLAND	1.7
46	VIRGINIA	1.7
47	CONNECTICUT	1.6
48	MINNESOTA	1.6
49	NEW JERSEY	1.5
50	NORTH DAKOTA	1.4
	NAT'L AVG.	2.3

Table K-6

Percent of Public Road & Street Mileage Under State Control

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	99.7
2	DELAWARE	89.0
3	WEST VIRGINIA	88.9
4	VIRGINIA	82.8
5	NORTH CAROLINA	82.2
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	64.6
7	KENTUCKY	39.5
8	PENNSYLVANIA	38.5
9	MAINE	38.4
10	LOUISIANA	28.3
11	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.4
12	MISSOURI	27.0
13	HAWAII	26.2
14	TEXAS	25.0
15	WASHINGTON	22.5
16	NEW MEXICO	21.9
17	ARKANSAS	21.0
18	VERMONT	20.0
19	CONNECTICUT	19.5
20	RHODE ISLAND	19.0
21	MARYLAND	18.9
22	OHIO	18.1
23	TENNESSEE	17.3
24	WYOMING	16.7
25	GEORGIA	16.5
26	NEW YORK	14.7
27	MISSISSIPPI	14.4
28	UTAH	13.5
29	ILLINOIS	12.8
30	INDIANA	12.3
31	ALABAMA	12.1
32	COLORADO	12.1
33	NEVADA	11.6
34	OREGON	11.6
35	OKLAHOMA	11.6
36	MONTANA	11.5
37	WISCONSIN	11.4
38	CALIFORNIA	11.2
39	NEBRASKA	11.1
40	FLORIDA	10.9
41	ARIZONA	10.9
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.8
43	MASSACHUSETTS	10.8
44	MINNESOTA	10.3
45	NEW JERSEY	9.4
46	IOWA	9.0
47	NORTH DAKCTA	8.6
48	IDAHO	8.3
49	MICHIGAN	8.1
50	KANSAS	8.0
	NAT'L AVG.	20.7

Table K-7
Per Capita State & Local Spending on Highways
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,107
2	WYOMING	572
3	ARIZONA	383
4	SOUTH DAKOTA	381
5	NORTH DAKOTA	378
6	CONNECTICUT	372
7	NEW MEXICO	359
8	MONTANA	353
9	VERMONT	352
10	MINNESOTA	350
11	IOWA	343
12	DELAWARE	321
13	VIRGINIA	316
14	MARYLAND	312
15	IDAHO	305
16	NEBRASKA	303
17	NEVADA	298
18	KANSAS	291
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	285
20	COLORADO	282
21	KENTUCKY	280
22	WISCONSIN	272
23	MAINE	272
24	NEW JERSEY	271
25	UTAH	268
26	TEXAS	248
27	NEW YORK	248
28	ILLINOIS	240
29	RHODE ISLAND	239
30	OKLAHOMA	237
31	OREGON	231
32	WEST VIRGINIA	228
33	PENNSYLVANIA	226
34	TENNESSEE	222
35	FLORIDA	222
36	MISSISSIPPI	212
37	WASHINGTON	212
38	ALABAMA	212
39	LOUISIANA	210
40	MISSOURI	207
41	GEORGIA	200
42	NORTH CAROLINA	197
43	MICHIGAN	193
44	ARKANSAS	191
45	INDIANA	189
46	MASSACHUSETTS	187
47	HAWAII	186
48	OHIO	186
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	165
50	CALIFORNIA	141
	NAT'L AVG.	234

Table K-8

State & Local Spending on Highways per $1,000 Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	58.29
2	WYOMING	41.68
3	SOUTH DAKOTA	29.92
4	NEW MEXICO	29.19
5	NORTH DAKOTA	29.17
6	MONTANA	27.50
7	ARIZONA	26.11
8	IDAHO	24.33
9	IOWA	23.45
10	VERMONT	23.40
11	UTAH	22.22
12	KENTUCKY	21.83
13	MINNESOTA	21.19
14	NEBRASKA	20.60
15	WEST VIRGINIA	19.26
16	MISSISSIPPI	19.10
17	KANSAS	18.61
18	DELAWARE	18.53
19	MAINE	18.23
20	VIRGINIA	18.10
21	NEVADA	17.94
22	OKLAHOMA	17.67
23	WISCONSIN	17.56
24	COLORADO	17.22
25	TEXAS	17.19
26	LOUISIANA	17.01
27	ALABAMA	16.53
28	MARYLAND	16.26
29	CONNECTICUT	16.18
30	TENNESSEE	16.18
31	OREGON	15.81
32	ARKANSAS	15.69
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.95
34	RHODE ISLAND	14.24
35	PENNSYLVANIA	13.99
36	NORTH CAROLINA	13.91
37	FLORIDA	13.73
38	ILLINOIS	13.72
39	MISSOURI	13.47
40	GEORGIA	13.33
41	WASHINGTON	13.19
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.94
43	NEW YORK	12.87
44	INDIANA	12.77
45	NEW JERSEY	12.34
46	OHIO	12.03
47	MICHIGAN	11.69
48	HAWAII	11.24
49	MASSACHUSETTS	9.03
50	CALIFORNIA	7.74
	NAT'L AVG.	14.33

Table K-9
Highway Spending as Percent of Total State & Local General Spending
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.2
2	WYOMING	13.1
3	IDAHO	12.8
4	MONTANA	12.1
5	ARIZONA	11.9
6	NEW MEXICO	11.8
7	NORTH DAKOTA	11.7
8	IOWA	11.7
9	KENTUCKY	11.4
10	ALASKA	11.1
11	VERMONT	10.9
12	NEBRASKA	10.8
13	VIRGINIA	10.8
14	KANSAS	10.6
15	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.4
16	MARYLAND	9.9
17	UTAH	9.9
18	WEST VIRGINIA	9.8
19	CONNECTICUT	9.7
20	TEXAS	9.6
21	NEVADA	9.6
22	OKLAHOMA	9.5
23	COLORADO	9.5
24	MINNESOTA	9.4
25	ARKANSAS	9.3
26	TENNESSEE	9.3
27	MISSOURI	9.0
28	DELAWARE	9.0
29	MAINE	9.0
30	ILLINOIS	8.9
31	MISSISSIPPI	8.8
32	ALABAMA	8.8
33	WISCONSIN	8.6
34	PENNSYLVANIA	8.3
35	FLORIDA	7.8
36	NORTH CAROLINA	7.8
37	LOUISIANA	7.8
38	INDIANA	7.5
39	NEW JERSEY	7.5
40	OREGON	7.3
41	RHODE ISLAND	7.2
42	GEORGIA	7.2
43	WASHINGTON	7.0
44	OHIO	6.9
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.7
46	MICHIGAN	6.0
47	HAWAII	5.6
48	NEW YORK	5.4
49	MASSACHUSETTS	5.1
50	CALIFORNIA	4.1
	NAT'L AVG.	7.6

Table K-10

Per Capita State Funding for Public Transportation

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW YORK	90.50
2	MASSACHUSETTS	60.55
3	MARYLAND	57.75
4	PENNSYLVANIA	35.35
5	NEW JERSEY	30.41
6	GEORGIA	27.88
7	CONNECTICUT	27.05
8	ILLINOIS	22.89
9	CALIFORNIA	22.47
10	WASHINGTON	21.66
11	RHODE ISLAND	15.28
12	VIRGINIA	14.69
13	MICHIGAN	14.32
14	DELAWARE	11.00
15	WISCONSIN	10.98
16	MINNESOTA	8.75
17	INDIANA	3.57
18	ARIZONA	3.33
19	OHIO	2.97
20	OREGON	2.46
21	ALASKA	2.14
22	TENNESSEE	2.00
23	IOWA	1.89
24	FLORIDA	1.83
25	MAINE	1.59
26	VERMONT	1.18
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.05
28	NEBRASKA	0.93
29	NORTH CAROLINA	0.90
30	LOUISIANA	0.68
31	WEST VIRGINIA	0.68
32	TEXAS	0.52
33	HAWAII	0.31
34	NEVADA	0.29
35	ARKANSAS	0.16
36	KANSAS	0.16
37	KENTUCKY	0.13
38	ALABAMA	0.11
39	MONTANA	0.09
40	OKLAHOMA	0.08
41	MISSISSIPPI	0.01
42	COLORADO	0.00
43	IDAHO	0.00
44	MISSOURI	0.00
45	NEW MEXICO	0.00
46	NORTH DAKOTA	0.00
47	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.00
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
49	UTAH	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00
	NAT'L AVG.	19.40

Table K-11

State & Local Highway Full-Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ALASKA	68.6
2	WYOMING	51.1
3	MONTANA	38.3
4	SOUTH DAKOTA	38.1
5	VERMONT	37.3
6	MAINE	35.7
7	KANSAS	34.5
8	NEBRASKA	34.5
9	NORTH DAKOTA	34.2
10	WEST VIRGINIA	33.9
11	NEW HAMPSHIRE	31.7
12	IDAHO	29.9
13	IOWA	29.6
14	ARKANSAS	29.5
15	MISSISSIPPI	29.3
16	MINNESOTA	28.4
17	NEW YORK	28.1
18	DELAWARE	28.0
19	OKLAHOMA	27.9
20	NEW MEXICO	27.3
21	ALABAMA	26.3
22	VIRGINIA	26.0
23	CONNECTICUT	25.2
24	NEW JERSEY	25.1
25	MISSOURI	23.9
26	OREGON	23.8
27	TENNESSEE	23.8
28	KENTUCKY	23.6
29	MARYLAND	23.6
30	WASHINGTON	23.5
31	COLORADO	22.9
32	LOUISIANA	22.8
33	WISCONSIN	22.7
34	NORTH CAROLINA	21.7
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	21.3
36	GEORGIA	20.9
37	RHODE ISLAND	20.9
38	PENNSYLVANIA	20.5
39	NEVADA	20.3
40	INDIANA	19.7
41	ARIZONA	19.5
42	OHIO	19.2
43	TEXAS	19.0
44	MASSACHUSETTS	18.8
45	FLORIDA	18.7
46	UTAH	18.6
47	HAWAII	16.7
48	ILLINOIS	16.2
49	CALIFORNIA	13.5
50	MICHIGAN	13.1
	NAT'L AVG.	21.8

Table K-12
Percent of Autos Insured in Shared Market
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	66.5
2	SOUTH CAROLINA	37.1
3	NEW JERSEY	33.6
4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.9
5	NORTH CAROLINA	26.8
6	NEW YORK	15.5
7	RHODE ISLAND	11.1
8	CONNECTICUT	7.8
9	DELAWARE	7.4
10	MAINE	6.8
11	CALIFORNIA	4.9
12	VERMONT	4.7
13	VIRGINIA	3.2
14	MICHIGAN	2.9
15	MARYLAND	2.6
16	PENNSYLVANIA	2.4
17	TEXAS	2.0
18	ALASKA	2.0
19	HAWAII	1.6
20	KENTUCKY	1.5
21	FLORIDA	1.1
22	GEORGIA	1.0
23	KANSAS	0.6
24	MINNESOTA	0.6
25	TENNESSEE	0.5
26	MISSISSIPPI	0.5
27	WEST VIRGINIA	0.4
28	LOUISIANA	0.4
29	MISSOURI	0.3
30	OKLAHOMA	0.2
31	ARKANSAS	0.2
32	WASHINGTON	0.1
33	ALABAMA	0.1
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.1
35	OREGON	0.1
36	NEBRASKA	0.1
37	ILLINOIS	0.0
38	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
39	MONTANA	0.0
40	IDAHO	0.0
41	INDIANA	0.0
42	WISCONSIN	0.0
43	IOWA	0.0
44	NEW MEXICO	0.0
45	WYOMING	0.0
46	UTAH	0.0
47	NEVADA	0.0
48	COLORADO	0.0
49	ARIZONA	0.0
50	OHIO	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	6.5

Table K-13
Percent of Bridges on Federally Aided Systems that are Deficient
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	CONNECTICUT	65.0
2	NEW YORK	60.8
3	MONTANA	53.8
4	WEST VIRGINIA	49.5
5	KENTUCKY	44.2
[illegible]	MISSISSIPPI	42.0
7	ALABAMA	39.7
8	NORTH DAKOTA	38.6
9	MISSOURI	38.4
10	MARYLAND	38.2
11	OKLAHOMA	37.7
12	GEORGIA	35.6
13	PENNSYLVANIA	34.9
14	WISCONSIN	34.3
15	VERMONT	33.9
16	TENNESSEE	33.8
17	MASSACHUSETTS	32.2
18	INDIANA	31.6
19	NEW JERSEY	30.8
20	NORTH CAROLINA	30.4
21	WASHINGTON	30.2
22	KANSAS	29.8
23	LOUISIANA	29.8
24	ARKANSAS	28.5
25	IOWA	26.6
26	NEBRASKA	26.3
27	VIRGINIA	23.5
28	HAWAII	23.3
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.3
30	MICHIGAN	20.7
31	ILLINOIS	20.4
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.6
[illegible]	TEXAS	18.2
[illegible]	OHIO	17.9
[illegible]	NEW MEXICO	17.5
36	COLORADO	17.0
37	FLORIDA	16.9
38	MAINE	16.6
39	MINNESOTA	16.6
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.6
41	RHODE ISLAND	16.4
42	DELAWARE	15.6
43	CALIFORNIA	14.5
44	IDAHO	13.8
45	OREGON	11.4
46	NEVADA	11.0
47	ALASKA	8.1
48	WYOMING	7.4
49	UTAH	6.2
50	ARIZONA	6.0
	NAT'L AVG.	28.1

Table K-14
Percent of Highways with Low Pavement Serviceability Ratings
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*RURAL INTERSTATE 2.5 OR LESS*	*RURAL NON-INTERSTATE PRINCIPAL ARTERIALS 2.0 OR LESS*
1	RHODE ISLAND	47.6	17.6
2	MISSOURI	35.9	13.3
3	IDAHO	33.6	16.8
4	NEVADA	31.9	4.9
5	ARIZONA	28.2	17.4
6	ALASKA	26.6	35.8
7	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.0	2.2
8	WISCONSIN	20.3	4.4
9	VERMONT	19.6	1.4
10	VIRGINIA	18.4	9.9
11	OREGON	14.5	23.4
12	MONTANA	13.7	17.9
13	GEORGIA	13.5	5.2
14	NEW JERSEY	11.9	0.0
15	NEBRASKA	9.7	9.5
16	PENNSYLVANIA	9.4	3.9
17	CALIFORNIA	8.8	0.0
18	KANSAS	8.6	1.4
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.0	1.5
20	MICHIGAN	7.8	1.1
21	MAINE	7.7	10.9
22	FLO[illegible]	7.2	2.9
23	IO[illegible]	7.0	1.5
24	OHIO	6.8	0.0
25	MINNESOTA	6.7	0.2
26	INDIANA	6.0	3.1
27	COLORADO	5.9	1.2
28	TENNESSEE	5.4	15.2
29	MASSACHUSETTS	5.3	0.0
30	ARKANSAS	4.1	0.2
31	ILLINOIS	4.0	12.0
32	TEXAS	3.7	1.6
33	MARYLAND	3.6	0.6
34	WEST VIRGINIA	3.0	4.8
35	NEW YORK	2.7	0.0
36	OKLAHOMA	2.2	2.1
37	UTAH	1.5	0.1
38	MISSISSIPPI	1.4	0.0
39	KENTUCKY	1.2	1.2
40	NEW MEXICO	1.1	0.2
41	NORTH CAROLINA	1.0	2.3
42	LOUISIANA	0.9	3.4
43	CONNECTICUT	0.9	0.0
44	WASHINGTON	0.2	0.4
45	NORTH DAKOTA	0.2	3.8
46	ALABAMA	0.2	0.0
47	DELAWARE	0.0	3.9
48	HAWAII	0.0	0.0
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0	4.6
50	WYOMING	0.0	0.4
		9.1	4.4

SECTION L: NATURAL RESOURCES

There are generally good statistics available on land and its uses. Extensive inventories are maintained by state geological survey agencies, federal and state agricultural and forestry agencies, and by landowners, including state park departments and federal agencies with extensive landholdings. Maintaining meaningful statistics on air and water is much more difficult because, unlike land, they move.

The available statistics on air and water quality are for physical configurations, like watersheds, that are oblivious to state boundaries. Although there are occasional attempts to compare air or water pollution among states, none of these are considered reliable enough in data or reasonable enough in basic concept to merit inclusion in *States in Profile*. It is possible to measure the state and local costs of complying with federal regulations. So there is a table on the costs of complying with water pollution control standards. Some state-by-state estimates have recently been made on the costs of complying with clean air standards, but these have varied with the characteristics of the changing clean air legislation under consideration in the Congress in 1990.

Energy moves across state lines without much record keeping, but energy consumption can be monitored relatively easily as can energy production from fixed locations, like powerplants. The costs of energy are regulated by state regulatory commissions, so prices are a matter of public record. Most energy statistics are compiled by the U.S. Department of Energy.

Fish and wildlife aren't respecters of state lines and those who seek to count or catch them aren't either, so there is little data about them on a state-by-state basis. The state and federal agencies involved have excellent statistics on their own activities, such as licenses issued to fishermen and fish stocked in particular bodies of water.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table L-1
Percent of State Land Area Owned by the Federal Government
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	87.1
2	NEVADA	85.1
3	IDAHO	63.7
4	UTAH	63.6
5	WYOMING	49.5
6	OREGON	48.7
7	CALIFORNIA	46.4
8	ARIZONA	43.1
9	COLORADO	36.2
10	NEW MEXICO	31.3
11	MONTANA	30.5
12	WASHINGTON	29.2
13	HAWAII	16.4
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.8
15	FLORIDA	12.4
16	ARKANSAS	9.9
17	MICHIGAN	9.7
18	VIRGINIA	9.7
19	WEST VIRGINIA	7.6
20	NORTH CAROLINA	7.0
21	TENNESSEE	7.0
22	MINNESOTA	6.8
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.0
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.6
25	KENTUCKY	5.5
26	MISSISSIPPI	5.5
27	GEORGIA	5.4
28	VERMONT	5.4
29	WISCONSIN	5.2
30	NEW YORK	5.1
31	MISSOURI	4.7
32	NORTH DAKOTA	4.4
33	LOUISIANA	4.0
34	ALABAMA	3.3
35	NEW JERSEY	3.3
36	MARYLAND	3.1
37	DELAWARE	2.4
38	PENNSYLVANIA	2.2
39	INDIANA	1.9
40	OKLAHOMA	1.9
41	TEXAS	1.9
42	MASSACHUSETTS	1.6
43	NEBRASKA	1.5
44	ILLINOIS	1.4
45	OHIO	1.2
46	KANSAS	1.1
47	MAINE	0.8
48	RHODE ISLAND	0.7
49	CONNECTICUT	0.4
50	IOWA	0.4
	NAT'L AVG.	31.9

Table L-2
Acres of State Park Land
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	ALASKA	2,764.6
2	CALIFORNIA	968.8
3	PENNSYLVANIA	272.8
4	NEW YORK	235.7
5	OHIO	207.7
6	MINNESOTA	200.0
7	TEXAS	175.8
8	FLORIDA	174.0
9	MICHIGAN	169.9
10	ILLINOIS	120.9
11	NEW MEXICO	119.0
12	UTAH	115.5
13	WYOMING	112.4
14	MISSOURI	107.1
15	COLORADO	103.2
16	OKLAHOMA	94.5
17	OREGON	89.9
18	TENNESSEE	87.9
19	NEVADA	83.8
20	SOUTH DAKOTA	79.1
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	76.7
22	WISCONSIN	70.7
23	WEST VIRGINIA	70.6
24	NORTH CAROLINA	68.5
25	NEW JERSEY	67.4
26	WASHINGTON	63.5
27	INDIANA	56.7
28	MARYLAND	54.6
29	GEORGIA	54.3
30	ALABAMA	49.0
31	VIRGINIA	41.7
32	IOWA	38.0
33	MASSACHUSETTS	31.7
34	KANSAS	30.2
35	NEBRASKA	29.8
36	ARKANSAS	27.9
37	VERMONT	27.1
38	LOUISIANA	26.5
39	KENTUCKY	26.0
40	MISSISSIPPI	22.6
41	CONNECTICUT	21.9
42	HAWAII	21.7
43	MAINE	20.8
44	MONTANA	17.5
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.7
46	DELAWARE	10.5
47	RHODE ISLAND	8.1
48	NORTH DAKOTA	7.7
49	ARIZONA	0.0
50	IDAHO	0.0
	50 STATE TOTAL	7,336.0

Table L-3

Average Acreage per Farm

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*ACRES*
1	ARIZONA	4,444
2	WYOMING	3,910
3	NEVADA	3,560
4	NEW MEXICO	3,179
5	MONTANA	2,453
6	ALASKA	1,683
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,266
8	COLORADO	1,241
9	NORTH DAKOTA	1,209
10	UTAH	869
11	NEBRASKA	826
12	TEXAS	710
13	KANSAS	694
14	IDAHO	614
15	OREGON	481
16	OKLAHOMA	478
17	WASHINGTON	421
18	CALIFORNIA	373
19	HAWAII	370
20	MINNESOTA	333
21	ILLINOIS	331
22	MISSISSIPPI	324
23	ARKANSAS	320
24	IOWA	319
25	MISSOURI	281
26	FLORIDA	273
27	LOUISIANA	266
28	GEORGIA	263
29	INDIANA	231
30	ALABAMA	226
31	WISCONSIN	217
32	NEW YORK	215
33	VERMONT	214
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	208
35	MAINE	199
36	DELAWARE	197
37	MICHIGAN	196
38	VIRGINIA	191
39	OHIO	182
40	WEST VIRGINIA	176
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	159
42	NORTH CAROLINA	154
43	PENNSYLVANIA	152
44	KENTUCKY	148
45	MARYLAND	147
46	TENNESSEE	138
47	CONNECTICUT	110
48	NEW JERSEY	106
49	MASSACHUSETTS	99
50	RHODE ISLAND	95
	NAT'L AVG.	456

Table L-4

Per Capita Energy Consumption, Millions of BTU's

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*BTU (000,000)*
1	ALASKA	1,014
2	WYOMING	800
3	LOUISIANA	781
4	TEXAS	571
5	NORTH DAKOTA	469
6	INDIANA	462
7	KANSAS	425
8	MONTANA	415
9	WEST VIRGINIA	413
10	OKLAHOMA	392
11	WASHINGTON	391
12	ALABAMA	391
13	KENTUCKY	377
14	MISSISSIPPI	357
15	IDAHO	355
16	DELAWARE	348
17	TENNESSEE	348
18	OHIO	348
19	NEW MEXICO	347
20	NEVADA	335
21	NEBRASKA	335
22	IOWA	332
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	327
24	ARKANSAS	326
25	OREGON	321
26	GEORGIA	318
27	UTAH	316
28	ILLINOIS	310
29	MAINE	308
30	VIRGINIA	307
31	MINNESOTA	305
32	PENNSYLVANIA	299
33	NORTH CAROLINA	298
34	NEW JERSEY	296
35	MICHIGAN	296
36	MISSOURI	294
37	WISCONSIN	287
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	284
39	COLORADO	274
40	MARYLAND	267
41	ARIZONA	259
42	CALIFORNIA	247
43	HAWAII	243
44	FLORIDA	237
45	VERMONT	232
46	CONNECTICUT	230
47	MASSACHUSETTS	229
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	222
49	NEW YORK	217
50	RHODE ISLAND	217
	U.S. TOTAL	326

Table L-5

Percent of Energy Consumption from Various Sources

1988

STATE	*COAL (%)*	*GAS (%)*	*OIL (%)*	*NUCLEAR (%)*	*HYDRO (%)*	*EXCHANGE (%)*
ALABAMA	40	15	36	9	3	-3
ALASKA	1	56	42	0	2	0
ARIZONA	34	14	39	27	9	-24
ARKANSAS	28	28	39	12	4	-10
CALIFORNIA	1	27	50	5	5	10
COLORADO	34	25	38	1	2	0
CONNECTICUT	3	12	64	32	1	-12
DELAWARE	30	13	62	0	0	-5
FLORIDA	21	10	53	10	0	6
GEORGIA	34	16	41	8	1	0
HAWAII	0	1	98	0	0	0
IDAHO	3	12	32	0	20	34
ILLINOIS	20	27	35	21	0	-3
INDIANA	50	18	31	0	0	-3
IOWA	32	26	36	4	1	2
KANSAS	25	33	41	7	0	-7
KENTUCKY	59	14	37	0	2	-11
LOUISIANA	6	44	44	4	0	2
MAINE	2	1	69	15	16	-3
MARYLAND	24	14	41	10	1	9
MASSACHUSETTS	9	16	63	1	2	9
MICHIGAN	30	28	35	7	0	0
MINNESOTA	23	22	39	10	-1	7
MISSISSIPPI	14	23	47	11	0	5
MISSOURI	36	17	42	6	1	-3
MONTANA	54	13	43	0	25	-36
NEBRASKA	26	22	41	14	3	-6
NEVADA	52	14	48	0	6	-19
NEW HAMPSHIRE	14	5	66	0	8	7
NEW JERSEY	4	19	56	11	0	11
NEW MEXICO	51	35	42	0	0	-28
NEW YORK	9	21	47	7	10	-1
NORTH CAROLINA	26	8	40	16	2	8
NORTH DAKOTA	119	10	38	0	7	-74
OHIO	39	22	30	2	0	6
OKLAHOMA	21	48	33	0	2	-4
OREGON	0	10	40	8	42	0
PENNSYLVANIA	41	19	37	11	0	-8
RHODE ISLAND	2	15	56	0	3	24
SOUTH CAROLINA	26	10	33	38	1	-8
SOUTH DAKOTA	17	12	52	0	27	-7
TENNESSEE	36	13	34	2	3	12
TEXAS	13	38	47	0	0	1
UTAH	63	22	39	0	1	-26
VERMONT	0	4	57	34	29	-26
VIRGINIA	19	9	43	12	0	17
WASHINGTON	5	8	39	4	39	4
WEST VIRGINIA	118	17	34	0	1	-70
WISCONSIN	28	23	35	9	1	3
WYOMING	118	23	36	0	2	-80
NAT'L AVG.	24	23	43	7	3	

Table L-6
Nuclear Power Plants Number & Percent of Net Generation
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*	*PERCENT*
1	VERMONT	1	81.5
2	SOUTH CAROLINA	7	62.5
3	CONNECTICUT	4	61.2
4	NEW JERSEY	4	59.5
5	ILLINOIS	13	56.1
6	MAINE	1	52.6
7	VIRGINIA	4	46.6
8	MISSISSIPPI	1	38.2
9	ARIZONA	3	37.3
10	NORTH CAROLINA	5	37.2
11	NEBRASKA	2	33.1
12	MINNESOTA	3	30.5
13	MARYLAND	2	29.1
14	ARKANSAS	2	26.3
15	WISCONSIN	3	25.5
16	PENNSYLVANIA	8	24.8
17	CALIFORNIA	6	24.5
18	LOUISIANA	2	21.3
19	KANSAS	1	21.2
20	FLORIDA	5	21.1
21	MICHIGAN	5	20.0
22	NEW YORK	6	19.4
23	ALABAMA	5	19.2
24	OREGON	1	15.4
25	MISSOURI	1	15.0
26	IOWA	1	11.4
27	WASHINGTON	1	7.2
28	OHIO	2	6.8
29	TENNESSEE	2	6.6
30	GEORGIA	3	6.3
31	MASSACHUSETTS	2	3.2
32	COLORADO	1	2.1
33	TEXAS	1	1.7
34	ALASKA	0	0.0
35	DELAWARE	0	0.0
36	HAWAII	0	0.0
37	IDAHO	0	0.0
38	INDIANA	0	0.0
39	KENTUCKY	0	0.0
40	MONTANA	0	0.0
41	NEVADA	0	0.0
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	0.0
43	NEW MEXICO	0	0.0
44	NORTH DAKOTA	0	0.0
45	OKLAHOMA	0	0.0
46	RHODE ISLAND	0	0.0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0.0
48	UTAH	0	0.0
49	WEST VIRGINIA	0	0.0
50	WYOMING	0	0.0
	U.S. TOTAL	108	19.5

Table L-7
Average Revenue per KWH - Residential
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW YORK	10.46
2	NEW JERSEY	9.79
3	ILLINOIS	9.74
4	ALASKA	9.67
5	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.46
6	CONNECTICUT	9.22
7	VERMONT	9.13
8	NEW MEXICO	9.01
9	HAWAII	8.83
10	ARIZONA	8.75
11	PENNSYLVANIA	8.68
12	RHODE ISLAND	8.63
13	CALIFORNIA	8.54
14	MASSACHUSETTS	8.49
15	DELAWARE	8.40
16	MAINE	8.25
17	KANSAS	7.83
18	FLORIDA	7.82
19	UTAH	7.80
20	ARKANSAS	7.61
21	OHIO	7.59
22	IOWA	7.58
23	NORTH CAROLINA	7.47
24	MICHIGAN	7.40
25	MISSOURI	7.33
26	INDIANA	7.15
27	LOUISIANA	7.13
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.13
29	GEORGIA	7.02
30	COLORADO	6.93
31	TEXAS	6.88
32	MINNESOTA	6.76
33	OKLAHOMA	6.74
34	MARYLAND	6.71
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.69
36	WISCONSIN	6.66
37	VIRGINIA	6.58
38	MISSISSIPPI	6.54
39	ALABAMA	6.50
40	NORTH DAKOTA	6.22
41	NEVADA	6.01
42	NEBRASKA	5.95
43	WEST VIRGINIA	5.93
44	WYOMING	5.85
45	TENNESSEE	5.71
46	KENTUCKY	5.66
47	MONTANA	5.43
48	OREGON	4.79
49	IDAHO	4.74
50	WASHINGTON	4.25
	NAT'L AVG.	7.48

Table L-8

Estimated Backlog of Sewage Treatment Plant Unmet Needs, Per Capita

January, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	700
2	MASSACHUSETTS	672
3	NEW YORK	668
4	WEST VIRGINIA	481
5	WASHINGTON	473
6	NEW JERSEY	453
7	RHODE ISLAND	363
8	MICHIGAN	341
9	CONNECTICUT	332
10	KENTUCKY	321
11	OHIO	300
12	OREGON	279
13	INDIANA	278
14	VERMONT	275
15	ILLINOIS	248
16	WISCONSIN	240
17	MAINE	236
18	ALASKA	236
19	IOWA	228
20	MINNESOTA	223
21	HAWAII	203
22	FLORIDA	202
23	MISSOURI	192
24	LOUISIANA	191
25	TENNESSEE	188
26	UTAH	183
27	CALIFORNIA	175
28	MISSISSIPPI	160
29	KANSAS	156
30	NORTH CAROLINA	149
31	ARIZONA	149
32	MARYLAND	148
33	VIRGINIA	140
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	135
35	TEXAS	133
36	PENNSYLVANIA	129
37	IDAHO	126
38	ALABAMA	115
39	ARKANSAS	103
40	GEORGIA	99
41	NEVADA	96
42	OKLAHOMA	88
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	87
44	NEBRASKA	79
45	DELAWARE	76
46	WYOMING	55
47	MONTANA	51
48	NEW MEXICO	40
49	NORTH DAKOTA	24
50	COLORADO	24
	NAT'L MEDIAN	259

Table L-9

Hunting & Fishing Licenses Sold

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	4,134
2	TEXAS	3,588
3	PENNSYLVANIA	3,263
4	WISCONSIN	3,157
5	MICHIGAN	2,842
6	MISSOURI	2,625
7	NEW YORK	2,413
8	MINNESOTA	2,186
9	OREGON	2,117
10	OHIO	2,000
11	TENNESSEE	1,889
12	GEORGIA	1,865
13	WASHINGTON	1,789
14	VIRGINIA	1,716
15	MONTANA	1,572
16	ILLINOIS	1,498
17	FLORIDA	1,396
18	COLORADO	1,303
19	LOUISIANA	1,298
20	ARKANSAS	1,270
21	KENTUCKY	1,218
22	INDIANA	1,216
23	IOWA	1,138
24	ARIZONA	1,042
25	IDAHO	1,034
26	WEST VIRGINIA	1,029
27	NORTH CAROLINA	995
28	ALABAMA	966
29	OKLAHOMA	956
30	MARYLAND	862
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	806
32	MISSISSIPPI	766
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	762
34	UTAH	740
35	NEW JERSEY	655
36	NEBRASKA	650
37	NORTH DAKOTA	593
38	KANSAS	584
39	WYOMING	580
40	ALASKA	526
41	MAINE	513
42	MASSACHUSETTS	451
43	NEW MEXICO	429
44	NEVADA	377
45	CONNECTICUT	343
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	308
47	VERMONT	281
48	DELAWARE	67
49	RHODE ISLAND	59
50	HAWAII	21
	U.S. TOTAL	63,887

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION M: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Science, science students, scientists, and technology are all highly mobile; measurements made on a state-by-state basis have limited utility and reliability. They don't permit answers to such fundamental questions as how well a state's residents are doing in learning, improving, or applying science and technology. But the strong interest in the subject merits a section showing the data that are available.

There are reliable data on the number of students studying in scientific fields, though graduates don't necessarily come from nor take their jobs in the states in which they study. There are periodic efforts by the National Science Foundation to track of scientists and engineers. Patent applications show an address for the person applying for the patent, but many patent applications are from individuals acting as corporate employees and using their office addresses.

Federal and state spending and research and technology-related subjects can be compiled, but the resulting statistics are highly sensitive to definitions.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table M-1
Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Physical Sciences & Engineering Per Million Population
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	RHODE ISLAND	119.2
2	MASSACHUSETTS	113.1
3	DELAWARE	90.6
4	UTAH	69.7
5	COLORADO	64.8
6	INDIANA	56.9
7	IOWA	56.7
8	NEW MEXICO	56.3
9	ARIZONA	54.8
10	NEW YORK	50.5
11	WISCONSIN	49.7
12	CALIFORNIA	48.9
13	ILLINOIS	48.6
14	WYOMING	48.4
15	PENNSYLVANIA	48.1
16	CONNECTICUT	46.0
17	VIRGINIA	43.8
18	OHIO	40.6
19	TEXAS	40.4
20	MARYLAND	39.4
21	MICHIGAN	38.2
22	NORTH DAKOTA	36.4
23	WASHINGTON	34.9
24	MINNESOTA	34.2
25	HAWAII	34.2
26	KANSAS	31.0
27	NEW JERSEY	30.8
28	NORTH CAROLINA	30.7
29	IDAHO	30.6
30	OREGON	27.7
31	MISSOURI	25.4
32	GEORGIA	24.7
33	OKLAHOMA	24.5
34	NEBRASKA	23.6
35	MONTANA	23.6
36	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.6
37	LOUISIANA	21.7
38	ALABAMA	21.6
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	21.4
40	VERMONT	21.2
41	FLORIDA	16.7
42	WEST VIRGINIA	15.6
43	TENNESSEE	14.8
44	ALASKA	13.3
45	MISSISSIPPI	11.1
46	KENTUCKY	9.7
47	MAINE	7.4
48	NEVADA	7.2
49	ARKANSAS	5.4
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.2
	NAT'L AVG.	40.3

Table M-2
Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Life Sciences Per Million Population
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	50.7
2	IOWA	47.5
3	KANSAS	46.2
4	MARYLAND	39.8
5	HAWAII	39.6
6	UTAH	38.7
7	WISCONSIN	37.2
8	OREGON	34.4
9	NORTH CAROLINA	34.2
10	MINNESOTA	33.5
11	NORTH DAKOTA	33.3
12	NEBRASKA	32.9
13	WASHINGTON	32.8
14	NEW YORK	32.4
15	COLORADO	31.7
16	VERMONT	28.2
17	ARIZONA	28.1
18	INDIANA	27.5
19	VIRGINIA	25.6
20	ILLINOIS	25.5
21	CONNECTICUT	25.3
22	WYOMING	25.3
23	RHODE ISLAND	25.1
24	GEORGIA	24.9
25	CALIFORNIA	24.3
26	TEXAS	23.9
27	MICHIGAN	23.1
28	OHIO	22.2
29	MISSOURI	21.7
30	NEW MEXICO	21.6
31	PENNSYLVANIA	21.3
32	LOUISIANA	21.0
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	20.8
34	ALABAMA	20.6
35	KENTUCKY	19.9
36	OKLAHOMA	19.9
37	MISSISSIPPI	18.3
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	18.2
39	TENNESSEE	17.8
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.5
41	IDAHO	13.8
42	WEST VIRGINIA	13.5
43	DELAWARE	13.4
44	NEW JERSEY	12.5
45	FLORIDA	11.4
46	MONTANA	11.2
47	ARKANSAS	10.8
48	ALASKA	9.5
49	NEVADA	4.5
50	MAINE	4.1
	NAT'L AVG.	25.6

Table M-3
Total Doctoral Scientists & Engineers
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*SCIENTISTS*	*ENGINEERS*
1	CALIFORNIA	46,118	11,397
2	NEW YORK	36,737	5,137
3	TEXAS	19,283	4,401
4	PENNSYLVANIA	17,943	3,636
5	MASSACHUSETTS	16,186	2,857
6	ILLINOIS	15,769	2,884
7	MARYLAND	15,613	2,199
8	OHIO	14,029	3,233
9	NEW JERSEY	14,003	4,224
10	MICHIGAN	10,927	2,390
11	VIRGINIA	10,2[illegible]	2,574
12	NORTH CAROLINA	9,575	1,110
13	FLORIDA	9,004	1,594
14	WASHINGTON	8,082	1,524
15	MINNESOTA	7,207	852
16	WISCONSIN	7,141	845
17	COLORADO	7,027	2,029
18	CONNECTICUT	6,876	759
19	MISSOURI	6,602	1,039
20	GEORGIA	6,506	733
21	TENNESSEE	6,442	1,110
22	INDIANA	6,389	1,051
23	LOUISIANA	4,666	867
24	OREGON	4,568	525
25	ARIZONA	4,340	802
26	NEW MEXICO	4,249	1,474
27	ALABAMA	3,725	615
28	IOWA	3,721	359
29	OKLAHOMA	3,704	776
30	KENTUCKY	3,479	296
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,277	753
32	DELAWARE	3,255	912
33	UTAH	3,206	1,024
34	KANSAS	3,100	399
35	NEBRASKA	2,284	347
36	HAWAII	2,262	209
37	MISSISSIPPI	2,151	477
38	ARKANSAS	1,775	217
39	RHODE ISLAND	1,753	484
40	WEST VIRGINIA	1,590	310
41	VERMONT	1,468	206
42	MAINE	1,437	313
43	IDAHO	1,422	304
44	MONTANA	1,330	87
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,305	207
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,103	2
47	NORTH DAKOTA	1,091	106
48	NEVADA	941	54
49	ALASKA	909	33
50	WYOMING	767	104
	U.S. TOTAL	380,312	71,126

Table M-4
Scientists & Engineers Employed Per 10,000 Population
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	330
2	CONNECTICUT	317
3	WASHINGTON	284
4	COLORADO	278
5	DELAWARE	261
6	MARYLAND	256
7	NEVADA	255
8	NEW JERSEY	244
9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	237
10	CALIFORNIA	235
11	MINNESOTA	212
12	MICHIGAN	209
13	NEW YORK	204
14	UTAH	204
15	OHIO	203
16	ALASKA	199
17	MISSOURI	197
18	VIRGINIA	194
19	PENNSYLVANIA	188
20	TEXAS	182
21	WISCONSIN	181
22	INDIANA	180
23	NEW MEXICO	178
24	HAWAII	176
25	ILLINOIS	174
26	OREGON	166
27	RHODE ISLAND	164
28	MAINE	159
29	OKLAHOMA	159
30	NEBRASKA	155
31	IOWA	151
32	IDAHO	150
33	ARIZONA	150
34	TENNESSEE	147
35	VERMONT	140
36	GEORGIA	139
37	ALABAMA	139
38	WYOMING	138
39	KANSAS	134
40	NORTH CAROLINA	131
41	LOUISIANA	128
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	127
43	FLORIDA	115
44	ARKANSAS	112
45	KENTUCKY	105
46	WEST VIRGINIA	102
47	MONTANA	99
48	NORTH DAKOTA	90
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	88
50	MISSISSIPPI	86
	NAT'L AVG.	192

Table M-5

Per Capita State Appropriations for Special Technology Initiatives

Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW JERSEY	9.95
2	MINNESOTA	9.29
3	MISSOURI	5.60
4	NEW MEXICO	5.10
5	MONTANA	4.39
6	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.30
7	PENNSYLVANIA	4.11
8	WISCONSIN	3.95
9	CONNECTICUT	3.91
10	OKLAHOMA	3.68
11	NORTH CAROLINA	3.64
12	TEXAS	3.61
13	MISSISSIPPI	3.54
14	UTAH	3.09
15	TENNESSEE	2.70
16	HAWAII	2.63
17	DELAWARE	2.56
18	MASSACHUSETTS	2.50
19	WASHINGTON	2.42
20	FLORIDA	2.32
21	ARIZONA	2.07
22	RHODE ISLAND	2.03
23	INDIANA	1.92
24	GEORGIA	1.78
25	IOWA	1.73
26	OHIO	1.67
27	MARYLAND	1.62
28	VIRGINIA	1.59
29	KANSAS	1.43
30	MICHIGAN	1.42
31	ARKANSAS	1.32
32	NEW YORK	1.24
33	ILLINOIS	1.17
34	COLORADO	1.12
35	OREGON	0.81
36	ALABAMA	0.70
37	NEBRASKA	0.54
38	NORTH DAKOTA	0.31
39	CALIFORNIA	0.21
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.19
41	MAINE	0.16
42	KENTUCKY	0.15
43	WEST VIRGINIA	0.08
44	ALASKA	0.06
45	IDAHO	0.00
46	LOUISIANA	0.00
47	NEVADA	0.00
48	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.00
49	VERMONT	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00
	50 STATE AVG.	2.30

Table M-6
Percent of Federal Research & Development Obligations for Major Agencies & Percent of Population
Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*	*PERCENT OF POPULATION*
1	CALIFORNIA	26.8	11.5
2	MARYLAND	7.8	1.9
3	VIRGINIA	4.9	2.4
4	MASSACHUSETTS	4.9	2.4
5	NEW YORK	4.8	7.3
6	TEXAS	4.5	6.8
7	NEW MEXICO	4.1	0.6
8	FLORIDA	3.8	5.0
9	OHIO	3.4	4.4
10	WASHINGTON	3.2	1.9
11	PENNSYLVANIA	3.1	4.9
12	COLORADO	2.5	1.3
13	ALABAMA	2.5	1.7
14	NEW JERSEY	2.2	3.1
15	ILLINOIS	1.5	4.7
16	MISSOURI	1.1	2.1
17	NORTH CAROLINA	1.1	2.7
18	CONNECTICUT	1.1	1.3
19	MINNESOTA	1.0	1.8
20	TENNESSEE	1.0	2.0
21	UTAH	0.8	0.7
22	NEVADA	0.8	0.4
23	MICHIGAN	0.8	3.8
24	ARIZONA	0.7	1.4
25	GEORGIA	0.6	2.6
26	RHODE ISLAND	0.6	0.4
27	INDIANA	0.6	2.3
28	IDAHO	0.4	0.4
29	WISCONSIN	0.4	2.0
30	ARKANSAS	0.4	1.0
31	IOWA	0.4	1.2
32	MISSISSIPPI	0.3	1.1
33	OREGON	0.3	1.1
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.3	1.4
35	KANSAS	0.2	1.0
36	WEST VIRGINIA	0.2	0.8
37	OKLAHOMA	0.2	1.3
38	LOUISIANA	0.2	1.8
39	HAWAII	0.1	0.4
40	KENTUCKY	0.1	1.5
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.1	0.4
42	VERMONT	0.1	0.2
43	NEBRASKA	0.1	0.7
44	ALASKA	0.1	0.2
45	MAINE	0.1	0.5
46	DELAWARE	0.1	0.3
47	MONTANA	0.1	0.3
48	NORTH DAKOTA	0.1	0.3
49	WYOMING	0.1	0.2
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0	0.3
	U.S. TOTAL	100.0	99.76

Table M-7

Patents Issued Per Million Residents

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	DELAWARE	629
2	CONNECTICUT	557
3	NEW JERSEY	426
4	MASSACHUSETTS	361
5	MINNESOTA	331
6	MICHIGAN	299
7	CALIFORNIA	293
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	281
9	ILLINOIS	267
10	OREGON	265
11	COLORADO	263
12	OHIO	262
13	WISCONSIN	258
14	NEW YORK	252
15	PENNSYLVANIA	250
16	VERMONT	240
17	ARIZONA	230
18	UTAH	211
19	WASHINGTON	208
20	OKLAHOMA	205
21	INDIANA	198
22	TEXAS	194
23	RHODE ISLAND	189
24	MARYLAND	181
25	IOWA	156
26	FLORIDA	150
27	IDAHO	150
28	MISSOURI	129
29	NORTH CAROLINA	129
30	NEW MEXICO	127
31	KANSAS	126
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	125
33	TENNESSEE	123
34	VIRGINIA	122
35	NEVADA	113
36	LOUISIANA	105
37	GEORGIA	105
38	MAINE	100
39	MONTANA	99
40	NORTH DAKOTA	92
41	NEBRASKA	88
42	ALABAMA	80
43	WEST VIRGINIA	79
44	KENTUCKY	77
45	WYOMING	76
46	ALASKA	74
47	HAWAII	67
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	59
49	ARKANSAS	52
50	MISSISSIPPI	47
	NAT'L AVG.	221

SECTION N: LABOR

State government labor policies appear within a context of nationally uniform policies and guidelines. State and local governments, like other employers, make their own decisions on employment policies within those guidelines. The U.S. Department of Labor maintains data on most aspects of state labor policies, but private reporting services are frequently used for comparing some state policies, such as those involved in administering Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Compensation.

The federal government establishes a minimum wage that covers businesses affecting interstate commerce — a category that includes all large businesses. State-set minimum wages apply primarily to local service operations. Some states don't set any standards at all, some simply adopt the current federal standard as their own, and a few have higher minimums.

The states have some flexibility to establish Unemployment Compensation benefits and administer the local employment service operations that provide UC checks and assist unemployed workers in finding jobs. Their flexibility includes establishing maximum benefits, but average benefits depend upon characteristics of a state's economy as well as the benefit levels and conditions established by state governments.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table N-1
State Minimum Wage Rates
January 1, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	4.75
2	OREGON	4.75
3	RHODE ISLAND	4.45
4	CONNECTICUT	4.27
5	CALIFORNIA	4.25
6	DELAWARE	4.25
7	IDAHO	4.25
8	ILLINOIS	4.25
9	IOWA	4.25
10	MAINE	4.25
11	MARYLAND	4.25
12	MASSACHUSETTS	4.25
13	MINNESOTA	4.25
14	MISSOURI	4.25
15	NEVADA	4.25
16	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.25
17	NEW JERSEY	4.25
18	NEW YORK	4.25
19	OHIO	4.25
20	OKLAHOMA	4.25
21	PENNSYLVANIA	4.25
22	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.25
23	VERMONT	4.25
24	WASHINGTON	4.25
25	MONTANA	4.00
26	HAWAII	3.85
27	KENTUCKY	3.80
28	UTAH	3.80
29	WISCONSIN	3.80
30	NORTH DAKOTA	3.40
31	ARKANSAS	3.35
32	INDIANA	3.35
33	MICHIGAN	3.35
34	NEBRASKA	3.35
35	NEW MEXICO	3.35
36	NORTH CAROLINA	3.35
37	TEXAS	3.35
38	WEST VIRGINIA	3.35
39	GEORGIA	3.25
40	COLORADO	3.00
41	KANSAS	2.65
42	VIRGINIA	2.65
43	WYOMING	1.60
44	ALABAMA	0.00
45	ARIZONA	0.00
46	FLORIDA	0.00
47	LOUISIANA	0.00
48	MISSISSIPPI	0.00
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.00
50	TENNESSEE	0.00

Table N-2

Weekly Unemployment Compensation Benefits, Average and Maximum

12 Months Ending First Quarter, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AVERAGE AMOUNT ($)*	*MAXIMUM WEEKLY AMOUNT ($)*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	215	408
2	NEW JERSEY	196	279
3	CONNECTICUT	195	302
4	MICHIGAN	194	275
5	RHODE ISLAND	187	323
6	MINNESOTA	187	255
7	PENNSYLVANIA	185	288
8	HAWAII	180	256
9	NEW YORK	174	245
10	KANSAS	168	216
11	MARYLAND	168	205
12	DELAWARE	167	225
13	WISCONSIN	164	225
14	ILLINOIS	163	260
15	COLORADO	163	224
16	UTAH	161	214
17	TEXAS	160	217
18	WASHINGTON	160	237
19	WYOMING	160	200
20	ALASKA	160	260
21	IOWA	157	222
22	OREGON	157	238
23	NEVADA	156	194
24	MAINE	154	270
25	NORTH CAROLINA	149	236
26	OKLAHOMA	146	197
27	FLORIDA	145	200
28	VERMONT	145	178
29	VIRGINIA	143	175
30	WEST VIRGINIA	142	245
31	IDAHO	141	200
32	GEORGIA	138	175
33	NORTH DAKOTA	134	187
34	MONTANA	133	190
35	ARKANSAS	133	215
36	KENTUCKY	129	186
37	MISSOURI	129	160
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	128	162
39	OHIO	128	291
40	NEW MEXICO	126	170
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	123	165
42	CALIFORNIA	122	190
43	NEBRASKA	120	134
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	120	140
45	ARIZONA	119	155
46	ALABAMA	111	150
47	MISSISSIPPI	110	145
48	TENNESSEE	110	160
49	INDIANA	106	161
50	LOUISIANA	103	181
	NAT'L AVG.	155	216

Table N-3

Unemployment Compensation Benefit as Percent of Per Capita Income (1989), Person Earning $9/Hour with Non-Working Spouse & Two Children

January, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	82
2	OREGON	76
3	ARIZONA	73
4	UTAH	70
5	KENTUCKY	69
6	WASHINGTON	69
7	IDAHO	68
8	OKLAHOMA	68
9	WYOMING	67
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	67
11	RHODE ISLAND	67
12	IOWA	67
13	NORTH DAKOTA	67
14	MONTANA	67
15	MAINE	66
16	NEW MEXICO	66
17	LOUISIANA	64
18	ILLINOIS	63
19	TEXAS	62
20	MISSISSIPPI	62
21	KANSAS	62
22	ARKANSAS	62
23	NORTH CAROLINA	60
24	GEORGIA	58
25	PENNSYLVANIA	58
26	WISCONSIN	58
27	ALABAMA	56
28	VERMONT	56
29	OHIO	56
30	TENNESSEE	55
31	DELAWARE	55
32	NEW JERSEY	53
33	MASSACHUSETTS	53
34	HAWAII	53
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	53
36	COLORADO	52
37	FLORIDA	52
38	MINNESOTA	51
39	NEVADA	51
40	MARYLAND	50
41	MISSOURI	50
42	VIRGINIA	47
43	INDIANA	47
44	NEBRASKA	45
45	NEW YORK	45
46	CONNECTICUT	43
47	ALASKA	43
48	CALIFORNIA	37
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36
50	MICHIGAN	NA
	49 STATE AVG.	54

Table N-4

Unemployment Compensation Taxes as Percent of Total Wages

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	3.3
2	OREGON	1.9
3	WASHINGTON	1.6
4	WYOMING	1.6
5	IDAHO	1.5
6	LOUISIANA	1.4
7	MICHIGAN	1.4
8	RHODE ISLAND	1.4
9	WISCONSIN	1.4
10	NORTH DAKOTA	1.3
11	OHIO	1.3
12	PENNSYLVANIA	1.3
13	VERMONT	1.2
14	ILLINOIS	1.1
15	IOWA	1.1
16	KANSAS	1.1
17	MONTANA	1.1
18	OKLAHOMA	1.1
19	ARKANSAS	1.0
20	DELAWARE	1.0
21	MINNESOTA	1.0
22	NEW MEXICO	1.0
23	HAWAII	0.9
24	MAINE	0.9
25	NEW JERSEY	0.9
26	TEXAS	0.9
27	UTAH	0.9
28	WEST VIRGINIA	0.9
29	COLORADO	0.8
30	MASSACHUSETTS	0.8
31	NEVADA	0.8
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.8
33	CALIFORNIA	0.7
34	KENTUCKY	0.7
35	ALABAMA	0.6
36	GEORGIA	0.6
37	MISSISSIPPI	0.6
38	NEBRASKA	0.6
39	TENNESSEE	0.6
40	CONNECTICUT	0.5
41	INDIANA	0.5
42	MISSOURI	0.5
43	NEW YORK	0.5
44	ARIZONA	0.4
45	MARYLAND	0.4
46	NORTH CAROLINA	0.4
47	FLORIDA	0.3
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.3
49	VIRGINIA	0.3
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.2
	NAT'L AVG.	0.8

Table N-5

State & Local Social Insurance Full-Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEVADA	12.0
2	OREGON	10.3
3	NORTH DAKOTA	9.8
4	WASHINGTON	9.0
5	ALASKA	8.4
6	MONTANA	7.8
7	WYOMING	7.8
8	NEW YORK	6.1
9	VERMONT	6.0
10	MISSISSIPPI	5.6
11	RHODE ISLAND	5.5
12	CALIFORNIA	5.4
13	OHIO	5.4
14	IDAHO	5.3
15	NEW MEXICO	5.2
16	ARKANSAS	4.9
17	MAINE	4.8
18	OKLAHOMA	4.7
19	KENTUCKY	4.5
20	ARIZONA	4.3
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.3
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.2
23	WEST VIRGINIA	4.1
24	CONNECTICUT	4.0
25	DELAWARE	4.0
26	MASSACHUSETTS	3.9
27	UTAH	3.9
28	KANSAS	3.8
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.8
30	ALABAMA	3.6
31	LOUISIANA	3.6
32	NEBRASKA	3.5
33	HAWAII	3.4
34	MISSOURI	3.4
35	TENNESSEE	3.4
36	COLORADO	3.3
37	NORTH CAROLINA	3.2
38	MINNESOTA	3.1
39	TEXAS	3.1
40	FLORIDA	3.0
41	ILLINOIS	3.0
42	INDIANA	2.9
43	PENNSYLVANIA	2.9
44	GEORGIA	2.8
45	NEW JERSEY	2.7
46	MARYLAND	2.6
47	MICHIGAN	2.5
48	VIRGINIA	2.4
49	WISCONSIN	1.7
50	IOWA	0.6
	NAT'L AVG.	4.1

Table N-6

Percent of Unemployed Receiving UC Benefits

Third Quarter, CY 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	RHODE ISLAND	58.6
2	ALASKA	53.0
3	MASSACHUSETTS	52.2
4	NEW JERSEY	50.9
5	MAINE	49.5
6	CONNECTICUT	47.9
7	PENNSYLVANIA	47.7
8	NEW YORK	47.2
9	WASHINGTON	44.9
10	CALIFORNIA	43.7
11	VERMONT	43.2
12	TENNESSEE	42.2
13	NEVADA	41.1
14	WISCONSIN	41.1
15	NORTH CAROLINA	39.3
16	OREGON	39.2
17	IDAHO	37.9
18	HAWAII	37.0
19	NEBRASKA	32.4
20	KANSAS	32.2
21	MISSOURI	32.1
22	MARYLAND	30.7
23	ARKANSAS	30.5
24	OHIO	30.4
25	ARIZONA	30.2
26	NEW HAMPSHIRE	30.2
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	30.2
28	KENTUCKY	29.4
29	ILLINOIS	27.5
30	MINNESOTA	27.5
31	MICHIGAN	27.4
32	MONTANA	26.6
33	IOWA	25.5
34	ALABAMA	24.8
35	NORTH DAKOTA	24.5
36	COLORADO	24.3
37	DELAWARE	24.3
38	GEORGIA	24.3
39	MISSISSIPPI	24.3
40	LOUISIANA	22.6
41	NEW MEXICO	22.5
42	FLORIDA	21.7
43	OKLAHOMA	21.3
44	WEST VIRGINIA	21.3
45	VIRGINIA	20.5
46	TEXAS	19.9
47	UTAH	19.8
48	WYOMING	18.5
49	INDIANA	16.5
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.5

SECTION O: MANAGEMENT
AND
SECTION P : LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The tables in these sections provide information on how government is organized and an indication of overhead costs such as paying interest on and repaying past debt, paying for financial management and general government costs. This information is fundamentally background for more specific measures of state activity covered in the specific functional sections.

The data in these sections are near perfect compilations by the Census Bureau. But there is considerable room for controversy about what conclusions can be drawn. For example, some people believe that consolations of smaller local governments produce economies of scale and more efficiency. Some believe that competition among many small units is the appropriate and effective spur to governmental efficiency.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table O-1

State & Local Apparent "Teeth-to-Tail" Ratio General Government & Financial Administration as Percent of Total Full-Time Equivalent Employment

October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	7.5
2	IDAHO	6.1
3	RHODE ISLAND	5.9
4	VERMONT	5.5
5	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.5
6	NEVADA	5.5
7	MONTANA	5.4
8	NEW MEXICO	5.3
9	MASSACHUSETTS	5.3
10	CONNECTICUT	5.3
11	MAINE	5.0
12	ARIZONA	5.0
13	OREGON	5.0
14	WYOMING	5.0
15	MARYLAND	4.9
16	PENNSYLVANIA	4.9
17	DELAWARE	4.8
18	HAWAII	4.8
19	MINNESOTA	4.8
20	FLORIDA	4.6
21	KANSAS	4.6
22	ILLINOIS	4.6
23	COLORADO	4.6
24	CALIFORNIA	4.4
25	UTAH	4.4
26	NEW JERSEY	4.3
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.2
28	WASHINGTON	4.2
29	NEW YORK	4.2
30	ARKANSAS	4.1
31	VIRGINIA	4.1
32	INDIANA	4.0
33	WISCONSIN	4.0
34	NEBRASKA	4.0
35	OKLAHOMA	3.9
36	WEST VIRGINIA	3.9
37	KENTUCKY	3.8
38	IOWA	3.8
39	NORTH DAKOTA	3.8
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.8
41	MISSOURI	3.7
42	OHIO	3.6
43	MICHIGAN	3.6
44	LOUISIANA	3.6
45	TENNESSEE	3.6
46	ALABAMA	3.5
47	NORTH CAROLINA	3.3
48	MISSISSIPPI	3.3
49	TEXAS	3.2
50	GEORGIA	2.9
	NAT'L AVG.	4.2

Table O-2
State Apparent "Teeth-to-Tail" Ratio General Government & Financial Administration as Percent of Total Full-Time Equivalent Employment
October, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MONTANA	8.3
2	IDAHO	7.9
3	MASSACHUSETTS	7.8
4	PENNSYLVANIA	7.6
5	NEVADA	7.4
6	ILLINOIS	7.2
7	CONNECTICUT	7.0
8	RHODE ISLAND	6.7
9	MAINE	6.6
10	VERMONT	6.6
11	WYOMING	6.4
12	ARIZONA	6.4
13	MARYLAND	6.4
14	ALASKA	6.4
15	NEW YORK	6.2
16	NEW MEXICO	6.1
17	WISCONSIN	5.8
18	OREGON	5.7
19	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.4
20	FLORIDA	5.3
21	NEW JERSEY	5.1
22	CALIFORNIA	4.9
23	KENTUCKY	4.9
24	ARKANSAS	4.8
25	MINNESOTA	4.8
26	DELAWARE	4.6
27	COLORADO	4.6
28	TENNESSEE	4.5
29	UTAH	4.5
30	WEST VIRGINIA	4.3
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.3
32	OKLAHOMA	4.3
33	KANSAS	4.2
34	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.2
35	MISSOURI	4.2
36	VIRGINIA	4.1
37	OHIO	4.0
38	ALABAMA	3.9
39	INDIANA	3.8
40	LOUISIANA	3.7
41	NEBRASKA	3.6
42	MISSISSIPPI	3.5
43	WASHINGTON	3.4
44	IOWA	3.2
45	NORTH CAROLINA	3.1
46	MICHIGAN	2.9
47	TEXAS	2.9
48	HAWAII	2.7
49	GEORGIA	2.7
50	NORTH DAKOTA	2.7
	NAT'L AVG.	4.9

Table P-1
Number of Governmental Units
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ILLINOIS	6,626
2	PENNSYLVANIA	4,955
3	TEXAS	4,412
4	CALIFORNIA	4,330
5	KANSAS	3,803
6	MINNESOTA	3,555
7	OHIO	3,376
8	NEW YORK	3,306
9	NEBRASKA	3,156
10	MISSOURI	3,145
11	INDIANA	2,803
12	NORTH DAKOTA	2,784
13	WISCONSIN	2,714
14	MICHIGAN	2,699
15	IOWA	1,876
16	OKLAHOMA	1,800
17	WASHINGTON	1,778
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,761
19	NEW JERSEY	1,625
20	COLORADO	1,591
21	OREGON	1,501
22	ARKANSAS	1,401
23	KENTUCKY	1,300
24	GEORGIA	1,285
25	MONTANA	1,248
26	IDAHO	1,064
27	ALABAMA	1,053
28	FLORIDA	966
29	NORTH CAROLINA	915
30	TENNESSEE	904
31	MISSISSIPPI	854
32	MASSACHUSETTS	835
33	MAINE	799
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	706
35	VERMONT	673
36	WEST VIRGINIA	630
37	ARIZONA	576
38	UTAH	529
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	523
40	CONNECTICUT	476
41	LOUISIANA	452
42	VIRGINIA	430
43	WYOMING	424
44	MARYLAND	398
45	NEW MEXICO	334
46	DELAWARE	281
47	NEVADA	197
48	ALASKA	172
49	RHODE ISLAND	125
50	HAWAII	18
	U.S. TOTAL	83,166

Table P-2

Percent Change in Number of Governmental Units

1977 - 1987

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ARIZONA	37.1
2	DELAWARE	33.8
3	MONTANA	30.3
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	20.7
5	ALASKA	14.7
6	CALIFORNIA	13.8
7	TEXAS	13.6
8	ALABAMA	11.0
9	VIRGINIA	10.5
10	WYOMING	10.1
11	KENTUCKY	9.9
12	CONNECTICUT	9.7
13	IDAHO	9.5
14	COLORADO	9.0
15	MASSACHUSETTS	9.0
16	NEVADA	8.2
17	WISCONSIN	7.8
18	UTAH	7.5
19	OKLAHOMA	7.5
20	NEW JERSEY	7.1
21	MISSOURI	7.1
22	WASHINGTON	6.7
23	NEW MEXICO	6.7
24	FLORIDA	6.0
25	WEST VIRGINIA	5.9
26	NORTH CAROLINA	4.7
27	RHODE ISLAND	4.2
28	ARKANSAS	4.1
29	VERMONT	4.0
30	OREGON	3.7
31	MISSISSIPPI	3.5
32	MINNESOTA	3.4
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.4
34	NORTH DAKOTA	2.8
35	OHIO	2.8
36	MAINE	2.6
37	MICHIGAN	2.5
38	KANSAS	2.1
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.0
40	GEORGIA	1.7
41	IOWA	1.3
42	ILLINOIS	0.1
43	NEW YORK	-0.1
44	TENNESSEE	-0.1
45	LOUISIANA	-1.3
46	INDIANA	-1.8
47	HAWAII	-5.3
48	PENNSYLVANIA	-5.5
49	MARYLAND	-6.6
50	NEBRASKA	-9.4
	50 STATE AVG.	4.1

Table P-3

Number of Local Governments by Type

1987

STATE	*COUNTIES*	*SCHOOL DISTRICTS*	*SPECIAL DISTRICTS*
ALABAMA	67	129	421
ALASKA	9	0	14
ARIZONA	15	227	253
ARKANSAS	75	339	504
CALIFORNIA	57	1,098	2,732
COLORADO	62	181	1,082
CONNECTICUT	0	16	280
DELAWARE	3	19	202
FLORIDA	66	95	414
GEORGIA	158	186	409
HAWAII	3	0	14
IDAHO	44	118	704
ILLINOIS	102	1,029	2,782
INDIANA	91	304	833
IOWA	99	451	371
KANSAS	105	324	1,387
KENTUCKY	119	178	566
LOUISIANA	61	66	24
MAINE	16	88	202
MARYLAND	23	0	220
MASSACHUSETTS	12	81	391
MICHIGAN	83	590	250
MINNESOTA	87	441	374
MISSISSIPPI	82	172	307
MISSOURI	114	561	1,215
MONTANA	54	552	514
NEBRASKA	93	956	1,119
NEVADA	16	17	146
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10	160	119
NEW JERSEY	21	551	486
NEW MEXICO	33	91	112
NEW YORK	57	722	977
NORTH CAROLINA	100	0	320
NORTH DAKOTA	53	309	701
OHIO	88	621	409
OKLAHOMA	77	634	498
OREGON	36	351	874
PENNSYLVANIA	66	517	1,802
RHODE ISLAND	0	3	83
SOUTH CAROLINA	46	92	299
SOUTH DAKOTA	64	193	211
TENNESSEE	94	14	462
TEXAS	254	1,111	1,891
UTAH	29	40	235
VERMONT	14	272	95
VIRGINIA	95	0	107
WASHINGTON	39	297	1,176
WEST VIRGINIA	55	55	290
WISCONSIN	72	434	360
WYOMING	23	56	249
U.S. TOTAL	3,042	14,741	29,487

Table P-4
Number of Governments Per 10,000 Population
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NORTH DAKOTA	41.4
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.8
3	NEBRASKA	19.8
4	MONTANA	15.4
5	KANSAS	15.4
6	VERMONT	12.3
7	IDAHO	10.7
8	WYOMING	8.7
9	MINNESOTA	8.4
10	MAINE	6.7
11	IOWA	6.6
12	MISSOURI	6.2
13	ARKANSAS	5.9
14	ILLINOIS	5.7
15	WISCONSIN	5.6
16	OREGON	5.5
17	OKLAHOMA	5.5
18	INDIANA	5.1
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.9
20	COLORADO	4.8
21	DELAWARE	4.4
22	PENNSYLVANIA	4.2
23	WASHINGTON	3.9
24	KENTUCKY	3.5
25	WEST VIRGINIA	3.3
26	ALASKA	3.3
27	MISSISSIPPI	3.3
28	UTAH	3.1
29	OHIO	3.1
30	MICHIGAN	2.9
31	TEXAS	2.6
32	ALABAMA	2.6
33	NEW MEXICO	2.2
34	NEW JERSEY	2.1
35	GEORGIA	2.1
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.1
37	NEVADA	2.0
38	TENNESSEE	1.9
39	NEW YORK	1.9
40	ARIZONA	1.7
41	CALIFORNIA	1.6
42	CONNECTICUT	1.5
43	NORTH CAROLINA	1.4
44	MASSACHUSETTS	1.4
45	RHODE ISLAND	1.3
46	LOUISIANA	1.0
47	MARYLAND	0.9
48	FLORIDA	0.8
49	VIRGINIA	0.7
50	HAWAII	0.2
	NAT'L AVG.	3.4

Table P-5

Per Capita Local Debt Outstanding

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	9,237
2	UTAH	4,724
3	ARIZONA	4,165
4	WASHINGTON	3,495
5	MINNESOTA	3,237
6	TEXAS	3,196
7	FLORIDA	3,088
8	WYOMING	2,973
9	NEBRASKA	2,881
10	COLORADO	2,826
11	KANSAS	2,629
12	NEVADA	2,499
13	PENNSYLVANIA	2,467
14	NEW YORK	2,434
15	GEORGIA	2,191
16	KENTUCKY	2,121
17	NEW MEXICO	2,045
18	LOUISIANA	1,997
19	CALIFORNIA	1,926
20	MARYLAND	1,906
21	TENNESSEE	1,850
22	NORTH CAROLINA	1,825
23	NEW JERSEY	1,752
24	WEST VIRGINIA	1,687
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,578
26	NORTH DAKOTA	1,491
27	VIRGINIA	1,417
28	ALABAMA	1,409
29	MONTANA	1,408
30	OKLAHOMA	1,382
31	DELAWARE	1,363
32	MISSISSIPPI	1,356
33	ILLINOIS	1,341
34	MASSACHUSETTS	1,309
35	MICHIGAN	1,270
36	OREGON	1,237
37	IOWA	1,214
38	ARKANSAS	1,203
39	WISCONSIN	1,110
40	INDIANA	1,084
41	OHIO	1,064
42	MAINE	989
43	CONNECTICUT	986
44	MISSOURI	943
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	754
46	HAWAII	714
47	VERMONT	711
48	RHODE ISLAND	692
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	659
50	IDAHO	530
	NAT'L AVG.	2,026

STATES IN PROFILE

NOTES TO TABLES

GENERAL NOTE:

States in Profile'91 is the latest edition of the reference book that libraries, researchers, policymakers, business people, and others have relied on for quantitative data since 1984.

States in Profile is designed as a reference book for those in research and policy development, who work with the federal government, state and local governments, industries and corporations, and other segments of American society. This edition of *States in Profile* will be followed by an update, published in the fall.

In *States in Profile*, most of the tables are formatted so that states are ranked. Individual numbers or rankings require careful analysis. For example, a state that ranks 40th in per capita health spending means that it is below average spending, a less than favorable ranking to supporters of health care spending. However, to those who would limit such spending, the state ranks 11th. Any state can be ranked simply by counting from the bottom up.

At the end of most tables you will find averages. Often, these are "national averages" and are provided by the source of the data. These national averages may include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. These national averages are weighted averages (averages normally derived by working with national totals). Where the weighted averages include only the values for the 50 states, the term "50-state average" is used. In a few tables, the averages were computed by summing the values shown in the table for the 50 states and dividing by 50. These are "unweighted 50-state averages" which should be used carefully because they are often averages of individual state averages other than averages for the population as a whole.

In collecting financial data, the Census Bureau uses the fiscal years of the governments involved. For example, much of the latest data are for fiscal years ending in 1989. The state data for FY 1989 can be mixed with data from local governments which use the calendar year as their fiscal year. Those data are shown as 1988-1989 in the table headings.

Many of the tables in *States in Profile '91* reflect calculations based on data from two primary sources, such as X per capita or Y per personal income. When these calculations use population or personal income, the sources for those data are not repeated in the Notes. Unless otherwise noted, population and income data are for the same year as the data used in the numerator of the calculation.

SECTION A: DEMOGRAPHICS

A-1: State Population & Percent Distribution, 1990.

These are the provisional estimates of the Bureau of the Census Source: U.S. Department of Commerce News, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB91-07*, January 7, 1991.

NOTES TO TABLES

A-2: Change in State Population, 1980 - 1990.

This is the calculated rate of change from the 1980 Census to the 1990 estimates. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce News, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB91-07*, January 7, 1991.

A-3: Percent Change in Population, July 1, 1989 - 1990.

These data may be somewhat misleading since they compare 1989 estimates to the 1990 actual counts. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce News, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB91-07*, January 7, 1991.

A-4: Census Projections of Population in the Year 2000.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, Number 1053*, January, 1990.

A-5: Net Migration (1980 - 1989) as Percent of 1980 Population.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB90-204*, March 5, 1990.

A-6: Median Age of Population, July 1, 1989.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, Number 1058*, March, 1990.

A-7: Percent of Population by Age Group, July 1, 1989.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, Number 1058*, March, 1990.

A-8: Percent Change in Population 65 and Over, 1980 - 1989.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, Number 1058*, March, 1990.

A-9: Blacks and Hispanics as Percent of Population, 1990.

These data are from the 1990 Census. The Census Bureau only updates state-by-state data on race every ten years. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1990.

A-10: Estimated Percent of Population in Poverty, Late-1980s.

These are estimates based on the Current Population Survey. Since the sample for the CPS is small in smaller states, these data should be used with caution, especially for estimating poverty rates in small states. Source: University of Wisconsin Institute for Research on Poverty, *Focus, Volume 13, Number 1*, Spring, 1991.

NOTES TO TABLES

A-11: Birth and Death Rates, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports*, Vol. 39, No. 12, April 8, 1991.

A-12: Marriage and Divorce Rates, Marriages and Divorces Per 1,000 Population, 1990.

The data on marriages and divorces are for the places where they took place, not necessarily where those getting married or divorced reside. Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports*, Vol. 39, No. 12, April 8, 1991.

A-13: Percent of Voting Age Population Voting for President, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Characteristics, Series P-20*, January, 1989.

A-14: Percent of State Legislators Who Are Women, Blacks and Hispanics, 1988.

Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports, Volume 6, Issue 14*, July,1988.

A-15: Black Elected Officials, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1990.

SECTION B: ECONOMICS

B-1: Per Capita Personal Income, Annual Rate, Third Quarter, 1990.

These data are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis provided as a computer printout. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-2: Adjusted Gross Income Reported to IRS on Individual Returns, 1988 Income Divided by 1988 Population.

These numbers are from the Internal Revenue Service based upon a sampling of individual returns. For some purposes, they are more important than regular personal income statistics. They exclude non-taxable income items included in personal income (e.g., most of Social Security) and are the best approximation of the tax base for a state personal income tax. The disparities among states tend to be larger than those shown in the more normal per capita personal income data. Source: Department of Treasury, IRS, *Statistics of Income Bulletin, Volume 9, Number 4*, Spring, 1990.

B-3: Transfer Payments as Percent of Personal Income, Third Quarter, 1990.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

NOTES TO TABLES

B-4: Dividends, Interest & Rents as Percent of Personal Income, Third Quarter, 1990.
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-5: Farm Personal Income as Percent of Personal Income, Third Quarter, 1990.
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-6: Residence Adjustment Income as Percent of Personal Income, Third Quarter, 1990.
Residence adjustment income reflects income earned in one jurisdiction while residing in another. As such, it reflects commutation across state lines. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-7: Average Hourly Earnings of Production Workers, September, 1990.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment & Earnings*, January, 1991.

B-8: Average Annual Pay & Percent of National Average, 1989.
These data include workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) Programs. Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release USDL 90-431*, August 22, 1990.

B-9: Average Annual Pay in Retail Sales & Percent of National Average, 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release USDL 90-431*, August 22, 1990.

B-10: Labor Force Participation Rate, 1989.
These data are computed by dividing the civilian labor force by the civilian non-institutional population 16 years of age and older. Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Press Release 90-80*, February 14, 1990.

B-11: Civilian and Non-Agricultural Employment, 1990 Annual Average.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release 91-74*, February 22, 1991.

B-12: Unemployment Rates, Annual Average, 1990.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release USDL 91-74*, February 22, 1991.

B-13: Agricultural Employment as Percent of Civilian Employment, 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1989, Bulletin 2361*, May, 1990.

B-14: Percent of Civilian Employment by Industry, 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1989, Bulletin 2361*, May, 1990.

NOTES TO TABLES

B-15: Civilian Employment by Occupation, 1989 Annual Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1989, Bulletin 2361*, May, 1990.

B-16: Export Related Jobs, Per 1,000 Population, 1987.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Analytical Report Series, *Exports from Manufacturing Establishments, 1987*, February, 1991.

B-17: Retail Sales, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1990. Population data for calculation was as of July 1, 1988.

B-18: Major Corporate Headquarters, and Number Per Million Residents, 1990.

These data are derived from annual rankings of companies done by *Business Week*, including a total of 1,000 companies. Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports, Volume 6, Issue 10*, May, 1988.

B-19: Business Incorporations Per Thousand Residents, 1990.

With many states looking to business starts for economic development, the incorporation rate provides a measure of success. A high incorporation rate is a sign of a rapidly growing economy and a low one the reverse. The data on incorporations come from Dun & Bradstreet. Delaware has corporation laws which induce many corporations to incorporate there, even though they do not plan major operations there. Some incorporations are not signs of new business operations, since they are created for legal or tax reasons. Source: Dun & Bradstreet, *Current Economic Indicators, Vol. 32, No. 12*, December, 1990.

B-20: Business Failures Per Million Residents, 1990.

These data come from Dun & Bradstreet. Since they are based on D&B records, they are not strictly comparable to incorporations. Source: Dun & Bradstreet, *Business Failure Record, 1990 Preliminary*, 1990.

B-21: State Gross Domestic Products, 1986.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. The BEA has not released any later data than 1986. *Survey of Current Business, Volume 68, Number 5*, May, 1988.

B-22: U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies Per 1,000 Population, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Direct Foreign Investment data, unpublished printout, May, 1988.

NOTES TO TABLES

SECTION C: FINANCES

C-1: Total State & Local Revenues, 1988 - 1989.

The finances section (C) is mostly derived from the Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989* and *State Government Finances in 1989*. These are annual publications which should next appear early in 1992 with data for 1989-1990. These data are total revenues, a broader concept than general revenues. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-2: Total State & Local General Revenues, 1988 - 1989.

General revenues exclude employee retirement fund revenue and the revenue of certain utility-type operations. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-3: Per Capita State & Local General Revenues, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-4: State & Local General Revenues Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-5: State & Local General Revenues from Own Sources, 1988 - 1989.

This excludes outside funds, such as federal funds. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-6: Per Capita State & Local General Revenues from Own Sources, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-7: State & Local Own Source General Revenues Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-8: State Government General Revenues, 1989.

These are revenues raised by state government taxes, fees, etc. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989, GF89 No. 3*, August, 1990.

C-9: Per Capita State General Revenues, 1989.

These data were calculated from Census data on state government general revenues and population. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989, GF89 No. 3*, August, 1990.

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C-10: State Share of Total State & Local Own Source General Revenues, 1988 - 1989.
This is a measure of the state's role as a fund raiser. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-11: State General Revenues from Own Sources, 1988- 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-12: Per Capita State General Revenues from Own Sources, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-13: Debt Outstanding of State & Local Governments, End FY 1989.
The total outstanding debt of state and local government, as measured by the Census Bureau. These are less than perfect numbers because of ambiguous treatment of private purpose tax exempt bonds. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-14: Per Capita State & Local Debt Outstanding, End FY 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-15: Debt Outstanding of State Governments, End FY 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-16: Per Capita State Debt Outstanding, End FY 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1989, GF-89 No. 3*, August, 1990.

C-17: State Debt (End FY 1989) as Percent of State General Revenues, 1989.
Measured as a percentage of revenues, state debt is considerably lighter than local debt. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1989, GF-89 No. 3*, August, 1990.

C-18: Net Tax Supported Debt Per Capita, 1989.
The concept of net tax supported debt eliminates debt backed by cash in sinking funds, short-term borrowing for cash flow purposes and debt supported by enterprises. It includes debt serviced by taxes, whether nominally issued as revenue bonds or not, bonds to be serviced by earmarked taxes, and full faith and credit debt. The data were developed by Moody's Investors Service. Source: Moody's Public Finance Department, *1990 Medians: Selected Indicators of Municipal Performance.*

C-19: Per Capita State & Local Full Faith & Credit Debt, End FY 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

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C-20: Per Capita State Full Faith & Credit Debt, End FY 1989.

Note that state full faith and credit debt is only about one-third of state and local debt. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1989, GF-89 No. 3*, August, 1990.

C-21: Per Capita State & Local Cash & Security Holdings, End FY 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-22: Per Capita State & Local Cash & Security Holdings (Excluding Insurance Trust Systems), End FY 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-23: Estimated Ending General Fund Balances & Reserve Funds as Percent of Spending, FY 1991.

These data combine ending balances (sometimes called surpluses) with rainy day and other reserve funds and express the total as a percentage of state spending. Source: The National Governor's Association & The National Association of State Budget Officers, *The Fiscal Survey of the States*, March, 1990.

SECTION D: TAXES

D-1: State & Local Taxes Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-2: Per Capita State & Local Taxes , 1988- 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-3: Relative Reliance on Various Taxes, Percent of State & Local Taxes from Each Source, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-4: Sales & Gross Receipts Tax as Percent of Total State Tax Collections, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1989, GF89-No. 1*, July, 1990.

D-5: Individual Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1989, GF89-No. 1*, July, 1990..

D-6: Corporate Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1989, GF89-No. 1*, July, 1990.

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D-7: Per Capita Amounts of Selected State & Local Taxes, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-8: Selected State & Local Taxes Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-9: State & Local Property Taxes As Percent of Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-10: State & Local Sales & Gross Receipts Tax As Percent of Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-11: State & Local Income Tax (Individual & Corporate) As Percent of Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-12: Per Capita Yield of State Special Purpose Taxes, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1989, GF89 No. 1*, July, 1990.

D-13: State Lottery Net Proceeds & Percent of State Own-Source General Revenue, 1988.
Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism, 1990 Edition*, Volume II, August, 1990.

D-14: State & Local Tax Capacity as Percent of National Average, 1988.
The ACIR publishes information on two types of fiscal capacity indices: the representative tax system and the representative revenue system. The representative tax system covers major taxes and tax bases but does not reflect non-tax revenue bases, chiefly user charges. The representative revenue system does reflect non-tax revenue bases available to state and local governments. This table is based on the representative tax system and reflects relative tax capacity of state and local governments on a consistent basis. Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-15: State & Local Tax Effort as Percent of National Average, 1988.
This table is based on the representative tax system and reflects relative tax effort of state and local governments on a consistent basis. Of course, depending on one's perception, tax "effort" can also be read as tax "burden". Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

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D-16: State & Local Revenue Raising Capacity as Percent of National Average, 1988.

This information is based on the representative revenue system. Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-17: State & Local Revenue Raising Effort as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-18: Sales & Gross Receipts Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-19: Personal Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-20: Corporate Net Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-21: Property Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-22: Alcoholic Beverage Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-23: Tobacco Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-24: Motor Fuel Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-25: Burden of Major State & Local Taxes on Family (Taxes as Percent of Income in Largest City), 1989.

Major taxes include sales, income and property taxes in the largest city. The family is a family of four. See the source document for a discussion of the methodology for estimating property tax incidence. Source: Department of Finance and Revenue, Government of the District of Columbia, *Tax Rates & Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia: A Nationwide Comparison*, June, 1990.

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D-26: Progressivity of Major State & Local Taxes - Ratio of Taxes as Percent of Income - $20,000 Income Divided by $100,000 Income, 1989.

The lower the value the more progressive the tax system. Source: Department of Finance and Revenue, Government of the District of Columbia, *Tax Rates & Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia: A Nationwide Comparison*, June, 1990.

D-27: Sales Tax Exemptions for Food & Drugs, November, 1990.

An "X" indicates "exempt." Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism, 1991 Edition*, Volume I, February, 1991.

D-28: State Individual Income Tax on Added Dollar of Income ($100,000 to $100,001), 1990.

This is a calculation of the "marginal" tax rate done specifically for *States in Profile* by State Policy Research, Inc. These rates apply to wage and salary income based on a married couple filing jointly in calendar year 1990. Source: Commerce Clearing House, *State Tax Guide*, April, 1991.

D-29: Corporate Profits Tax on Added Dollar of Profit ($1,000,000 to $1,000,001), 1991.

This is a calculation of the "marginal" tax rate done specifically for *States in Profile* by State Policy Research, Inc. The data reflect the corporate rate schedules of each state and the deductibility of federal taxes where applicable. The calculations are for an additional dollar of corporate income earned from a starting point of $1,000,000.

While the marginal rate is an important feature of state corporate tax law, it is not the only significant feature. Other features include the availability of credits for investment and expanded employment, the depreciation schedules allowed, and the property tax treatment of corporate assets. Calculations do not reflect the use of investment tax credits, etc. Note that in Michigan most state revenues from corporations come from the Michigan Single Business Tax. Source: Commerce Clearing House, *State Tax Guide*, April, 1991.

SECTION E: SPENDING & EMPLOYMENT

E-1: Total State & Local General Expenditures, 1988 - 1989.

Many of the tables contained in Section E derive from the Census Bureau's publication, *Governmental Finances*. Most of the tables have been calculated to provide more comparative data. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-2: Total State & Local Expenditures Per Capita, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-3: Total State & Local Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

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E-4: State & Local General Expenditures Per Capita, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-5: State & Local General Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-6: State & Local Capital Outlays Per Capita, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-7: Percent of State & Local Outlays for Major Functions, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-8: Per Capita State & Local Outlays for Major Functions, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-9: State & Local Outlays for Major Functions Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988- 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-10: Total State Expenditures Per Capita, 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989, GF89 No. 3*, August, 1990.

E-11: Total State Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989, GF89 No. 3*, August, 1990.

E-12: Total State General Expenditures, 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989, GF89 No. 3*, August, 1990.

E-13: Total State General Expenditures, Per Capita, 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989, GF89 No. 3*, August, 1990.

E-14: Total State General Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989, GF89 No. 3*, August, 1990.

E-15: Percent of State Direct General Expenditures for Capital Outlays, 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989, GF89 No. 3*, August, 1990.

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E-16: Per Capita State Payments to Local Governments, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-17: Full-Time Equivalent Employment of State and Local Governments Per 10,000 Population, October, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989, GE89 No. 1*, October, 1990.

E-18: Percent of State & Local Employment That is State, October, 1989.

This is a good indicator of whether a state provides services directly or through grants to local governments. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989, GE89 No. 1*, October, 1990.

E-19: Average Annual Earnings of State & Local Full-Time Employees, October, 1989.

This table was calculated by taking average monthly earnings and multiplying by 12. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989, GE89 No. 1*, October, 1990.

E-20: Average Annual Earnings of Full-Time Non-Educational State & Local Employees, October, 1989.

This table was calculated by taking average monthly earnings and multiplying by 12. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989, GE89 No. 1*, October, 1990.

SECTION F: FEDERAL IMPACTS

F-1: Percent of State & Local General Revenues from the Federal Government, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

F-2: Terms of Trade with Washington, Fiscal Year 1990.

The development of these numbers is discussed in *State Policy Reports*, Vol. 1, Issue 14. The grant amounts are those published by the Census Bureau using definitions of grants established by the federal Office of Management and Budget. The tax burden calculation is based upon percentage shares of federal tax burdens for 1990 developed by the Tax Foundation (published in March of 1991) and printed as F-3. (These figures will differ from those for 1989 published by the Tax Foundation in 1990.) The percentages are then applied to the total cost of federal grants to develop the tax burdens associated with paying for grants.

The numbers shown will differ somewhat from similar calculations of the Tax Foundation. These calculations exclude the District of Columbia, which the Tax Foundation includes. The calculations include all OMB-defined grants. The Tax Foundation excludes shared revenues from public lands. Source: Tax Foundation, *Tax Features*, Special Report, March, 1991, for tax burden, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for FY 1990*, March, 1991, for grant amounts.

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F-3: Percent Share of Federal Taxes Paid, Fiscal Year 1990.

The numbers are not intrinsically interesting, but can be used to calculate any state's share of the cost of any federal activity with a known total cost. Source: Tax Foundation, *Tax Features*, Special Report, March, 1991.

F-4: Federal Grants Per Capita, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for FY 1990*, March, 1991.

F-5: Per Capita Federal Salaries & Wages, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for FY 1990*, March, 1991.

F-6: Per Capita Federal Direct Payments for Individuals, Fiscal Year 1990.

Most of the payments are Social Security payments. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1990*, March, 1991.

F-7: Federal Personal Income Tax Liability Per Capita, 1988.

Source: Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income Bulletin, Volume 9, No. 4*, Spring, 1990.

F-8: Average Federal Income Tax Liability Per Return, 1988.

Source: Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income Bulletin, Volume 9, No. 4*, Spring, 1990.

F-9: Federal Paid Civilian Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989, GE89-No. 1*, October, 1990.

SECTION G: EDUCATION

G-1: Elementary & Secondary School Age Population as Percent of Population, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-2: Number of Operating Public School Districts, 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990*, September, 1990.

G-3: Enrollment in Public Elementary & Secondary Schools, Fall, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-4: Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990*, September, 1990.

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G-5: Percent of Public School Students Missing School, Average Day, 1989 - 1990.
This statistic is calculated by dividing the average daily attendance by the average daily membership and subtracting from 100. Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990,* September, 1990.

G-6: Public School Revenue Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1989 - 1990.
Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990,* September, 1990.

G-7: Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools, 1989 - 1990.
Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990,* September, 1990.

G-8: Per Capita State & Local Spending for Education, 1988 - 1989.
This is spending for all levels of education, including elementary and secondary and higher education. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

G-9: State & Local Spending for Education Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

G-10: State & Local General Spending for Education as Percent of Total General Spending, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

G-11: Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools Per Pupil (ADA) & as Percent of National Average, 1989- 1990.
Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990,* September, 1990.

G-12: Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools Per Pupil (ADA), as Percent of Per Capita Income, 1989 - 1990.
This table was calculated from NEA *Estimates of School Statistics* data and Bureau of Economic Analysis data on per capita income. Source: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1989- 1990,* April, 1990.

G-13: State School Aid Per Pupil (ADA), 1989 - 1990.
This table was calculated from NEA attendance and expenditure data. Source: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1989- 1990,* April, 1990.

G-14: Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers & as Percent of National Average - as Reported by NEA, 1989 - 1990.
Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1989- 1990,* September, 1990.

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G-15: Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers & as Percent of National Average - as Reported by AFT, 1989 - 1990.

The American Federation of Teachers also estimates average teacher salaries. AFT believes that their numbers are more representative than NEA's estimates of salaries as AFT collects its data after school boards have made their final salary decisions for the year. Source: American Federation of Teachers, *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends, 1990*, July, 1990.

G-16: Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers Compared to Annual Earnings in the Private Sector - as Reported by AFT, 1990.

Source: American Federation of Teachers, *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends, 1990*, July, 1990.

G-17: Pupil - Teacher Ratio, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1988 and 1989*, May, 1990.

G-18: Teachers as Percent of Total Instructional Staff (FTE) Employed in Public School Systems, Fall, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-19: State & Local Elementary & Secondary Education Full -Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989, GE89-No. 1*, October, 1990.

G-20: High School Graduation Rate, 1988 - 1989.

The adjusted graduation rate was calculated by the Department of Education by dividing the number of public high school graduates by the public ninth grade enrollment four years earlier. Ninth grade enrollments include a pro-rated proportion of the secondary school students who were unclassified by grade. Graduation rates were also corrected for interstate population migration. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1988 and 1989*, May, 1990.

G-21: Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1979 - 1980 to 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990*, September, 1990.

G-22: ACT College Entrance Exam Average Score, 1989.

In twenty-eight states, the American College Testing program examination is the test taken by most college-bound high school students in the state. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1988 and 1989*, May, 1990.

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G-23: SAT College Entrance Exam Average Score, 1989.

In twenty-one states, the Scholastic Aptitude Test is the test taken by most college-bound high school students in the state. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1987 and 1988*, May, 1990.

G-24: Percent Change in SAT or ACT Scores, 1982 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1987 and 1988*, May, 1990.

G-25: Number of Institutions of Higher Education & Branches, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-26: Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall, 1988.

Source: Unpublished data provided by the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

G-27: Black Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-28: Hispanic Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-29: Net Migration of College Students, Fall, 1988.

These data show the balance of trade in higher education students. In 1988, for example, New Jersey exported a net of 21,005 students to be educated in other states. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-30: Per Capita State Appropriations for Higher Education and Ten-Year Gain, 1989 - 1990.

Data on appropriations include medical schools and hospitals operated by some state higher education systems, community and junior colleges, and state aid to private higher education institutions. Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1989- 1990.*

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G-31: State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE), 1988 - 1989.

FTE data comes from the U.S. Department of Education. Data on appropriations include medical schools and hospitals operated by some state higher education systems, community and junior colleges and state aid to private higher education institutions. As a result, per pupil spending comparisons should be used with caution. Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1989- 1990*, and unpublished data provided by The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

G-32: State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE) as Percent of Per Capita Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1989-1990.*

G-33: Tuition & Fees at "Flagship" State Universities, Resident & Non-Resident Undergraduate, Fall, 1989.

"Flagship" university status was accorded the main campus of the major state university. Source: American Association of State Colleges and Universities and National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Student Charges at Public Institutions, Annual Survey, 1989-90,* February, 1990.

G-34: Average Salary of Professors at "Flagship" State Universities, 1989 - 1990.

Source: The Chronicle of Higher Education, April 25, 1990.

G-35: State & Local Higher Education Full -Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989, GE89-No. 1*, October, 1990.

G-36: Ratio of State Per Pupil Support, Higher to Elementary & Secondary Education, 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1989-1990.*, National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990,* September, 1991 for ADA, and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1986-87,* April, 1987.

G-37: Estimated Percent of Adults Age 18 - 64 Considered "Illiterate", 1985.

These estimates were based on Department of Education estimates of the percent of those failing to score 20 on the Bureau of the Census' English Language Proficiency Survey. These percentages were applied to the number of adults 18 - 64 in each state and were adjusted for results of the National Assessment of Educational Progress estimates for 18-24 year olds. Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports, Volume 5 Issue 20*, November 9, 1987.

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SECTION H: WELFARE & SOCIAL SERVICES

H-1: State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Total General Spending, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

H-2: State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

H-3: State & Local Spending for Welfare Per Capita, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

H-4: AFDC Recipients as Percent of Population, Fiscal Year, 1989.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1990 Edition*, June 5, 1990.

H-5: AFDC Unemployed Parent Recipients as Percent of Population, Fiscal Year 1989.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1990 Edition*, June 5, 1990.

H-6: Maximum Monthly AFDC Benefit, January, 1990.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1990 Edition*, June 5, 1990.

H-7: Maximum AFDC Benefit for Family of Four as Percent of Per Capita Income, January, 1990.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1990 Edition*, June 5, 1990.

H-8: Cost Per Case of Administering AFDC Program, Fiscal Year 1989.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1990 Edition*, June 5, 1990.

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Error rates are as a percent of AFDC cases and include errors benefitting both the state and the recipient. Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Office of Family Assistance, February 5, 1990.

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Source: Unpublished data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food & Nutrition Service, Public Information Data Bank, September 1, 1990.

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Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

H-13: State Supplementation of Federal SSI Benefits, Per Capita Cost, Fiscal Year 1989.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1990 Edition*, June 5, 1990.

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Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1990 Edition*, June 5, 1990.

H-15: Child Support Enforcement Collections Per Capita, Fiscal Year 1989.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1990 Edition*, June 5, 1990.

H-16: Child Support Collections Per Dollar of Administrative Costs, Fiscal Year 1989.

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Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989, GE89-No. 1*, October, 1990.

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I-2: Percent of Women of Childbearing Age Giving Birth, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics,"Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1988," *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, August 15, 1990.

I-3: Legal Abortions Per 1,000 Live Births, 1986.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, *Abortion Statistic U.S., 1986- 1987*, June, 1990.

I-4: Infant Mortality, Infant Deaths Per 1,000 Live Births, 1988.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics data reported in Children's Defense Fund, *The State of America's Children*, March, 1991.

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Source: National Center for Health Statistics data reported in Children's Defense Fund, *The State of America's Children*, March, 1991.

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Source: National Center for Health Statistics data reported in Children's Defense Fund, *The State of America's Children*, March, 1991.

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Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989.

I-8: Accidental Death Rates, Deaths Per 100,000 Population, 1987.

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Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1990.

I-10: Number of AIDS Cases Reported, Cumulative Total and Percent Distribution, June, 1981 through December, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance*, January, 1991.

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Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *Health United States, 1989,* March, 1990.

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Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* 1990.

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Source: House Committee on Ways and Means, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means, 1990 Edition,* June 5, 1990.

I-19: Average Spending Per Medicaid Recipient Who Is "Aged" SSI Recipient, Fiscal Year 1988.
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I-20: Medicare Covered Cost Per Day in Short Stay Hospitals, 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1990* December, 1990.

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Source: Employee Benefit Research Institute, *Uninsured in the United States: The Non-Elderly Without Health Insurance, 1988,* September, 1990.

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Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, August 5, 1990.

J-4: Sentenced State & Federal Prisoners Per 100,000 Persons, 1989.

This is the total number of sentenced prisoners divided by 1989 population. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, *Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin, Prisoners in 1989*, May, 1990.

J-5: State Prison Admissions Per 100,000 Adults, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, *Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin, Prisoners in 1989*, May, 1990.

J-6: Prison Population as Percent of Highest Capacity, 1989.

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Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

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Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

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Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

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Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989, GE89 No. 1*, October, 1990.

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Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1989*, November, 1990.

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Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1989*, November, 1990.

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Source: National Safety Council, *Accident Facts, 1990 Edition.*

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K-10: Per Capita State Funding for Public Transportation, 1989- 1990.
Source: American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, *1989 Survey of State Involvement in Public Transportation*, January, 1991.

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Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989, GE89-No. 1*, October, 1990.

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Source: State Policy Research, *State Policy Reports, Volume 7, Issue 4*, February, 1989.

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L-3: Average Acreage Per Farm, 1989.
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L-4: Per Capita Energy Consumption, Millions of BTU's, 1988.
These data include all energy used in a state, including energy in processes to refine other energy products. As a result, states with large refinery capacity, for example, will rank high. Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report, 1960 - 1988*, April, 1990.

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M-3: Total Doctoral Scientists & Engineers, 1987.
Source: National Science Foundation, *Characteristics of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers in the United States, 1987*, 1989.

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Source: Minnesota Department of Energy & Economic Development, Governor's Office of Science & Technology, *State Technology Programs in the United States*, July, 1988.

M-6: Percent of Federal Research & Development Obligations for Major Agencies, and Percent of Population, Fiscal Year 1988.
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N-3: Unemployment Compensation Benefit as Percent of Per Capita Income (1989), Person Earning $9/hr. with Non-Working Spouse & Two Children, January, 1990.
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N-5: State & Local Social Insurance Full -Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1989.
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O-2: State Apparent "Teeth To Tail Ratio", General Government & Financial Administration as Percent of Total Full-Time Equivalent Employment, October, 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989, GE89-No. 1*, October, 1990.

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STATES IN PROFILE *ISBN: 1-880077-00-0*